

## "WELL, I'LL BESWITCHED!"

Said the "Old Man," when Al. Morgan, the erector, said:

"Mr. Johnson, get on and try her. Just pull the hand rope down when you want her to go and pull it up when you want her to stop and that's all there is to her."

And Mr. Johnson got on and did it as slick as though he had run an elevator all his life. And then he said:

"Well, I'll beswitched"

And the fun of it is the Steam-Hydraulic is such a perfect elevator that any fellow around the place can run it as well as Al. Morgan or the other erectors who are running the machines every day.

Every mill owner who knows this wonderful machine never considers any other type of elevator for these reasons:

It costs virtually nothing to run.

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Anybody runs it.

It always goes whether engine is running or not.

Its action is absolutely perfect.

You don't pay for it until it makes good.

It don't cost anything to find out what it means to

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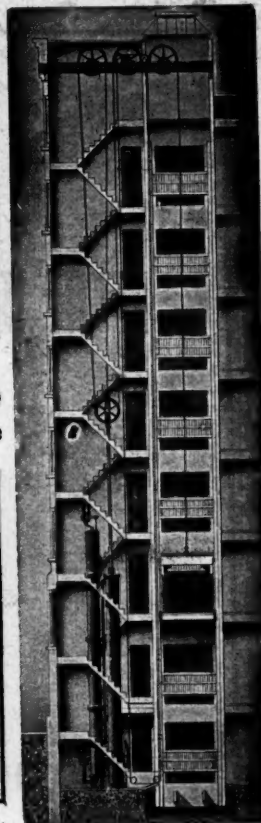


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Mr. Renderer, will walk into your plant some day and quietly advise you to get rid of your tankwater in a sanitary manner, or suspend operations until you do. We have rescued five of our customers from the close-down proposition in the last two months by installing our "Infant" Evaporators of various sizes. Not only that, but we have placed these customers in a position to turn this foul smelling water into perfectly good, clean money. You will probably get pretty enthusiastic about this if you investigate. Bulletin No. 41 on application

**RENDERING TANKS, PRESSES, DRYERS, BY-PRODUCT MACHINERY**

**American By-Product Machinery Company** **90 WEST STREET**  
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## YOU KNOW

You know it would be simply ridiculous for us to attempt to offer advice as to how you should conduct your business.

But when it comes to the cleaning material we think we can be of help to you.

**Wyandotte**  
*Sanitary  
Cleaner and Cleanser*

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In Every Package

is not the result of a chance thought, nor an accidental product, but the work of practical chemists—thought out with the utmost care in its relation to the many and varied cleaning problems which those engaged in the handling of meat must deal.

These are some of the reasons why this cleaner is becoming such a universal favorite. If you are not using it, will you but ask your supply man to ship you a keg of it? Give it a thorough trial and if not all we say it is, the trial will cost you nothing. Why not call up or write him today.

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*This Cleaner has been awarded the highest prize wherever exhibited*

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**Bones of all kinds**

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No. 25.

## DEMAND FOR REPEAL OF OLEO TAX Here Is Evidence of the Awakening of Public Sentiment

With the increased price of butter the demand for the repeal of the tax on oleomargarine is growing at a tremendous rate. The public is awakening to the fact that in this era of high prices on all articles of food it is little short of iniquity to place a tax on any wholesome, nutritious article of food.

That oleomargarine is all of this has never been successfully controverted, while on the other hand, there are scores of the greatest authorities on food in the world who state unequivocally that oleomargarine has practically all of the merits of butter and none of the demerits.

A good many people may have had the idea that the demand for the repeal of the oleomargarine tax was not very general, that it was confined to a few oleomargarine manufacturers, or others selfishly interested. Such an impression is soon dissipated upon investigation. The movement in favor of a "square deal" for oleomargarine is country-wide, and growing every day by leaps and bounds. It has reached the point where the authorities and the government can no longer ignore it, and it will soon be at the stage where action will be forced.

The meat industry has always been back of the movement. Both the packers' and retail butchers' organizations have fought for it. So have the livestock organizations. Later the grocers' organizations fell into line. But now the movement has gone beyond any mere producers' or trade limitations. The consumers have taken it up and are the active, aggressive force now behind the demand for the repeal of this unjust and iniquitous tax.

### Consumers Have Now Taken Up the Fight.

An idea of the growth of the movement for the repeal of the tax on oleomargarine may be gained from a list of the labor unions, women's clubs and other organizations which have passed resolutions demanding the repeal of the tax during the past year. This list is the most certain evidence of the awakening of public opinion against the oleomargarine tax, which is possibly the most un-American law on the statute books today.

This list, arranged by States, is published at this time that readers of The National Provisioner may realize how widespread the movement has become. The National Provisioner has been the leader and the persistent champion in this oleomargarine campaign right from the start, and it is appropriate that this record of partial results

should appear in its columns. The list follows:

#### Alabama.

Alabama Cottonseed Crushers Association.  
Commercial Club of Florence.  
Commercial Club of Montgomery.  
Commercial & Industrial Association of Selma.  
International Association of Machinists of Birmingham.  
Civic Improvement Club of Troy.  
Council of Jewish Women, Selma.

#### Arkansas.

Business Men's Club, and others, of Augusta.  
Ashdown Commercial Club of Ashdown.  
Cotton Plant Commercial Club, Cotton Plant.  
Citizens of Althelmer, Arkansas City, Bearden, Crossett, Des Arc, Dumas, Dermott, De Witt, Englewood, Eudora, Fordyce, Hamburg, Lake Village, Mulberry, McGhee, Newport, Portland, Rison, Searcy, Star City, Sherrill, Stephens, Waldo, and Walnut Ridge; citizens and business men of Forest City.  
Fort Smith Commercial League.  
Hope Progressive League.  
Business Men's League of Arkansas.  
Helena Chamber of Commerce.  
Helena Board of Trade.  
Retail Merchants Association of Jonesboro.  
Little Rock Board of Trade.  
Taxpayers and citizens of Mississippi County, Ark.  
Marianna Commercial Club.  
Merchants' Association of Magnolia.  
Morrilton Board of Trade.  
Fine Bluff Board of Trade.  
Citizens of Paris and vicinity.  
Woman's Study Club of Bentonville.  
Ouakesup Club of Hot Springs.  
Retail Merchants Association of Brinkley.  
Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, Cotton Belt Lodge 7, Pine Bluff.

#### California.

Operative Plasterers' International Association of the United States and Canada, Pasadena.  
San Francisco Woman's Club.  
Reading Club of Pacific Beach.  
San Diego Society for the Prevention and Study of Tuberculosis.  
California Federation of Woman's Clubs, Pacific Beach.  
Retail Grocers and Merchants Association of San Francisco.  
La Jolla Woman's Club of La Jolla.

#### Colorado.

Colorado Springs and Pueblo Stereotypers' Union, No. 67.  
International Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers of America, of Denver.  
Journeyman Stonecutters Association of North America, of Denver.  
United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of Pueblo.  
Cigar Makers' Union 129, of Denver.  
Retail Grocers' Association of Denver.  
Denver Photo Engravers' Union, 18.  
Lithographers' Association of Denver.  
Woman's Club of Carpenteria.  
Woman's Club of Colorado Springs.  
Order of Railway Conductors of Denver.

#### Connecticut.

United Hatters of North America, of South Norwalk, Local No. 15.  
International Association of Machinists of Ansonia.  
Baltic Mule Spinners' Association of Baltic.  
New Haven Trades Council.  
Williamson Woman's Club.  
Pattern Makers Association of Bridgeport.  
Brotherhood of Railway Workers Lodge, 186, Hartford.

#### District of Columbia.

International Steel & Copper Plate Printers Union of North America.  
International Association of Machinists.  
Washington Photo Engravers Union.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.  
Journeyman Stonecutters' Association of North America.  
Allied Printing Trades Council.  
International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.  
Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 1.  
Emerson Five-Foot Study Club of Brookland.  
Journeyman Barbers' International Union of America, 239.  
Pattern Makers Association of Washington, D. C.  
District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs.  
Building Trades Department, A. F. of L.  
Musicians' Protective Association, 161.  
Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.  
Barbers' Local, 305.

#### Florida.

Cumberland Sound Lodge, No. 303, B. P. C. of A., Jacksonville.  
Woman's Club of Jacksonville.  
Friday Literary Club of Bradentown.

#### Georgia.

Savannah Chamber of Commerce.  
Chamber of Commerce of McBee.  
Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.  
Chamber of Commerce of Augusta.  
Cotton Seed Crushers' Association of Georgia.  
Trades and Labor Assembly of Waycross.  
International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers of Forest City.  
Pattern Makers Association of Savannah.  
Typographical Union of Atlanta.  
Trades and Labor Assembly of Columbus.  
International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers of Savannah.  
Trades and Labor Assembly of Savannah.  
Federation of Women's Clubs of Atlanta.  
Woman's Club of Woodbury.

#### Illinois.

Rockford Merchants & Business Men's Association.  
United Trades and Labor Council of Streator.  
Progressive Lodge No. 440, International Association of Machinists, Rockford.  
United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods, Brotherhood No. 35.  
Local No. 82, Machine Operators, Rock Island Arsenal.  
Amalgamated Wood Workers International Union, No. 4, of Chicago.  
Chicago Brotherhood of Freight Handlers.  
International Association of Machinists of Bloomington.  
Rockford Grocers' Association of Rockford.  
Harmony Lodge, No. 584, International Association of Machinists, Moline.  
Local No. 401, International Union of Steam Engineers.  
Musicians' Protective Union of Elgin.  
Trades and Labor Assembly of Bloomington.  
Wabash Lodge of International Association of Machinists of Mount Carmel.  
Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders, Brass and Silver Workers' Union of Rock Island.  
International Association of Steam Engineers of Chicago.  
Federal Labor Union of Kewanee, No. 6925.  
Coopers International Union of North America, of Alton, No. 41.  
International Brotherhood of Roofers, Comp., Damp and Waterproof Workers of the United States and Canada, Chicago.  
Typographical Union of Waukegan.  
International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of Charleston.  
Portland Commercial Association of Olesby.  
Quincy Typographical Union, No. 59.  
National Association of Retail Grocers of Springfield.  
International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers of Chicago, No. 122, Energy Union.  
United Mine Workers of America of Girard, No. 604.  
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, of Evanston.  
Switchmen's Union of Chicago, No. 58.  
International Brotherhood of Teamsters of Aurora.  
Nineteenth Century Club of Oak Park.  
Shakespeare Club of Fairbury.  
Lake View Woman's Club of Chicago.  
International Molders' Conference Board of Chicago.  
Merchants' Association of Peoria.  
Merchants' Protective Association of Litchfield.  
Retail Association of Peoria.  
United Grocers and Butchers Association of Chicago.  
Business Men's Association of Jacksonville.  
Retail Grocers Association of Joliet.  
International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, Chicago, 80.  
Tri-City Central Trades Council, Granite City.



Cement Workers and Helpers Union, No. 8, of Springfield.  
 Bartenders Protective and Benevolent Association, 117, of Belleville.  
 International Molders' Union of Harvey, No. 153.  
 Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers International Union of Quincy.  
 International Association of Car Workers of Chicago, No. 50, Burnside Lodge.  
 National Association of Machinists, No. 237, of Mount Carmel.  
 Woman Teachers Club, Peoria.  
 United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, etc., 161, of Quincy.  
 South Chicago Business Men's Association.  
 Retail Merchants' Association of Illinois.  
 Retail Grocers' Association of East St. Louis.  
 Retail Grocers' Association of Springfield.  
 Central Labor Council of Bloomington.  
 Domestic Art Club of Benton.  
 Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers 194, of Chicago.  
 Tuesday Club of Chicago.  
 Bolt and Nut Workers Union, 306, of Chicago.  
 Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers International Union of Belleville.

#### Idaho.

Century Club of Nampa.

#### Indiana.

Federation of Labor No. 12868, of Bedford.  
 Enterprise Lodge, Local No. 1, of Elwood.  
 Retail Grocers' Association of Indianapolis.  
 Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders of America, of Peru.  
 Central Labor Union of Boonville.  
 International Association of Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters and Helpers of Fort Wayne.  
 International Union of Steam Engineers of Fort Wayne.  
 International Union of United Brewery Workmen of Indianapolis.  
 International Union of Molders of Muncie.  
 Metal Polishers and Brass Workers of Elkhart, Local No. 335.  
 Trades and Labor Assembly of Logansport.  
 International Union of Brewery Workmen of Evansville.  
 Central Labor Union of Elkhart.  
 Cigar Makers' Union, No. 379, of Rochester.  
 Goshen Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 652.  
 Ladies Art Club of Anderson.  
 Crescendo Club of Alexandria.  
 Argonaut Club of Bloomfield.  
 Brewery Workers' Union, No. 78, of Logansport.  
 Ohio Literary Club of Warsaw.  
 Machinists Local Union, No. 151, of Lafayette.  
 Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, No. 133, of Indianapolis.  
 Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of Elkhart.  
 Woman's Club of Elkhart.  
 Cary Club of Milton.  
 Pattern Makers' Association of Indianapolis.  
 Federation of Musicians of Hammond.

#### Iowa.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Gas Fitters, etc., No. 66, of Dubuque.  
 Live Stock Exchange of Sioux City.  
 Hand-in-Hand Lodge 183, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of Clinton.  
 Burlington Retail Grocers' Association.  
 International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of Fort Dodge.  
 Columbian Club of Cherokee.  
 Pierian Club of Logan.  
 Lake Park Woman's Club of Lake Park.  
 Woman's Club of Emmetsburg.  
 Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of Valley Junction, 301 Lodge.  
 Bakers and Confectionery Union, 226, of Keokuk.  
 Sheet Metal Workers International Alliance, 263, of Cedar Rapids.  
 Twentieth Century Club of Livermore.  
 Twentieth Century Club of Gilman.  
 Woman's Club of Guthrie Centre.  
 Retail Grocers' Association of Clinton.  
 Marie Mitchell Club of Mason City.  
 Nineteenth Century Club of Bedford.  
 Child Study Club of Mason City.  
 Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, Lodge 547, of Des Moines.  
 Retail Grocers' Association of Cedar Rapids.  
 Mutual Improvement Club of Hawarden.

#### Kansas.

Blue Rapids Local Union, No. 12825.  
 International Association of Machinists of Topeka.  
 United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of Topeka.  
 Bakery and Confectionery Workers of Topeka.  
 Woman's Quotation and Book Club of Almena.  
 Pleasant Hour Club of Paola.  
 Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of Pittsburg.  
 Kansas Equal Suffrage Association of Enterprise.  
 Retail Grocers' Association of Topeka.  
 Philanthropic Club of Leavenworth.

#### Kentucky.

Louisville Commercial Club.  
 Louisville Board of Trade.  
 United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods, Louisville.  
 Coopers International Union of Owensboro.  
 Pride Lodge, No. 502, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers of Louisville.  
 United Trades and Labor Assembly of Louisville.  
 Cigar Makers Union of America of Louisville.  
 Citizens of Paducah.  
 Woman's Club of Owensboro.  
 International Molders Union, No. 16, of Louisville.  
 Brotherhood of Railway Mail Clerks of Covington.  
 Trades and Labor Assembly of Newport.

#### Louisiana.

New Orleans Board of Trade (Limited).  
 New Orleans Progressive Union.  
 New Orleans Cotton Exchange.  
 International Association of Machinists of New Orleans.

#### Maine.

Woman's Literary Union of Auburn.  
 Weavers Union 708, of Brunswick.  
 Art and Literature Club of Auburn.

#### Maryland.

Musical Union of Baltimore, No. 40.  
 International Brotherhood of Bookbinders of Baltimore.

#### Massachusetts.

International Union of Steam Engineers of Boston.  
 Central Labor Union of Chicopee.  
 Central Trades Council of Chicopee.  
 Musicians' Association of Lynn.  
 Massachusetts Branch, Federation of Labor of Boston.  
 Revere Woman's Club.  
 History Club of Springfield.  
 Popular Authors' Literary Club of Winthrop.  
 Journeymen Barbers' Union, 518, of Leominster.  
 Cooper International Union of Boston.  
 Pants Makers Union, No. 173, of Boston.  
 Trades and Labor Council of Lowell.  
 Granite Cutters' International Association of America, Cape Ann Branch, Gloucester and Rockport, and Pigeon Cove.  
 Retail Grocers' and Provision Dealers' Association of Boston.  
 Boston Retail Grocers' Association.  
 Lawrence Women's Club of Lawrence.

#### Michigan.

International Longshoremen's Association of Bay City.  
 Marine Engineers Beneficial Association of Detroit.  
 International Longshoremen's Association of Manistee.  
 Metal Trades Council of Detroit.  
 Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers' Union, 1, of Detroit.  
 Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, No. 210, Ann Arbor.  
 Cigar Makers' Union, Battle Creek, No. 205.  
 Federation of Labor of Detroit.  
 Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of Traverse City.  
 Muskegon Woman's Club.  
 Lansing Typographical Union.  
 J. M. Mott, South Haven.  
 Cigar Makers Local Union of Three Rivers.  
 Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of Marquette.  
 Citizens of Saginaw, Traverse City, Battle Creek, Ann Arbor, Kalamazoo, Lansing and Detroit.  
 Woman's Club of Menominee.  
 Retail Grocers' Association of Jackson.  
 Edelweiss Club of Saginaw.  
 Woman's League, Battle Creek.  
 Detroit Clothing Cutters Union, No. 60, Detroit.  
 Cigar Makers' Union, 314, of Jackson.  
 Woman's Club of Charlotte.  
 Cigar Makers' International Union of America, 437, Joseph.  
 Grand International Auxiliary, 13, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Saginaw.

#### Minnesota.

Local 20, Operative Plasterers International Association of St. Paul.  
 Journeymen Plumbers and Gas Fitters of Minneapolis.  
 Iron Molders Union, No. 226, of Brainerd.  
 Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers Union, No. 61, of St. Paul.  
 Trades and Labor Council of St. Cloud.  
 Monday Club of Le Sueur.  
 Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen of Two Harbors, No. 401.  
 Saturday Club of Duluth.  
 Retail Grocers Association of Duluth.  
 St. Paul Colony of New England Women.  
 Paving Cutters International Union, 15, of Sandstone.  
 Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, Lodge 453, Crookston.  
 Travel Class of Albert Lea.  
 Retail Grocers' Association of Minneapolis.  
 Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, 510, Winona.  
 Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers International Union, 191, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

#### Mississippi.

West Point Board of Trade.  
 Vicksburg Cotton Exchange.  
 Vicksburg Board of Trade.  
 Natchez Chamber of Commerce.  
 Meridian Board of Trade.  
 Jackson Board of Trade.  
 Hascaburgh Board of Trade.  
 Greenville Cotton Exchange.  
 Business Men of Como, Panola County.  
 Clarksdale Business League.

#### Missouri.

Cement Workers' Union, Local 36, Kansas City.  
 Joplin Trades Assembly.  
 Kansas City International Association of Machinists.  
 Coopers International Union of St. Louis, No. 3.  
 Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, of Springfield.  
 American Federation of Labor of St. Louis.  
 Journeymen Stonecutters of St. Louis.  
 Cigar Makers' Union, 102, of Kansas City.  
 United States History Class of St. Louis.  
 Culture Club of Edina.  
 Retail Grocers' Association of St. Louis.  
 Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, No. 17, of Stanley.  
 Journeymen Tailors' Local Union, No. 16, of Sedalia.

United Garment Workers of America of St. Louis, No. 8.  
 International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths of St. Louis.  
 Tuesday Literary Club of St. Louis.  
 International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers Union 433, Springfield.  
 Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Union 126, Joplin.  
 Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association of St. Louis.  
 Beer Bottlers' Local Union 187, St. Louis.

#### Montana.

Roundup Central Trades and Labor Council.  
 Great Falls Typographical Union, No. 256.  
 Anaconda Typographical Union.  
 Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, No. 111, Billings.

#### Nebraska.

National Live Stock Exchange of Omaha.  
 Omaha Retail Butchers' Protective Association.  
 Local Union No. 109, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Omaha.  
 Order of Railway Conductors of Grand Island.  
 Nebraska Retailers' Association of Tilden.  
 International Union of Steam Engineers, Local 38, of Omaha.

#### Nevada.

Washoe Building Trades Council, Reno.

#### New Hampshire.

Central Labor Union of Portsmouth.  
 No. 3 Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada, Milford.  
 International Union of Steam Engineers of Portsmouth, No. 150.  
 North Conway Woman's Club.  
 Fortnightly Club of Keene.

#### New Jersey.

Folders Protective Association of Passaic.  
 Silk Weavers' Protective and Benevolent Association of Paterson.  
 Hudson Co., N. J., Butchers' Association.  
 Sylvanus Appar of Milford.  
 Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of Woodbury, Branch 14.  
 Local Union No. 1532, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Camden.  
 Woman's Club of Cliffside Park, Grantwood.  
 International Association of Machinists of Trenton.  
 Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Local Union 20, Westfield.  
 Village Improvement Association of Cranford.  
 Wednesday Morning Club of Cranford.

#### New York.

Central Labor Union of Batavia.  
 Residents of Utica.  
 International Wood Carvers' Association of Buffalo.  
 Business League of New York City.  
 New York Produce Exchange of New York City.  
 Federal Labor Union 11200 Canastota.  
 Federal Labor Union 7479 of Niagara Falls.  
 Buffalo International Longshoremen's Association.  
 Central Labor Union of Lancaster and Depew.  
 Central Labor Council of Jamestown.  
 Local No. 105, United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada, of Schenectady.  
 Central Trades and Labor Assembly of Watertown.  
 International Union of the United Brewerymen of Rochester.  
 Journeymen Horseshoers Union of Buffalo.  
 Musicians Protective Association, Hoosick Falls, 317.  
 Local No. 317, American Federation of Musicians, Hoosick Falls.  
 Trades and Labor Assembly of Oneida.  
 Order of Railway Conductors of Mechanicville, 117.  
 Stove Mounters and Steel Range Workers' International Union 39, of Rochester.  
 Order of Railway Conductors of Binghamton, 154.  
 Cigar Makers Local 483, of Gloversville.  
 Coal Teamsters and Handlers Local Union 352, of Albany.  
 Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers Local Union 1006, of New York City.  
 Knit Goods Cutters of Cohoes, 499.  
 Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers Union of Rochester.  
 Troy Typographical Union No. 52.  
 International Association of Machinists of Brooklyn, 556.  
 Troy Musical Association No. 13.  
 Retail Grocers' Association of Rensselaer.  
 Central Labor Union of Hudson.  
 Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Binghamton.  
 Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Auburn.  
 Central Trades and Labor Council of Olean.  
 Albany Mothers' Club.  
 Nurses' Association of Buffalo.  
 Utica 169, Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers' Union.  
 Twentieth Century Club of Richmond Hill.  
 International Molders Union of Watertown.  
 Allied Printing Trades Council of Greater New York.  
 International Union of Steam Engineers, 56, Brooklyn.  
 United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, of Corinth.  
 Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, 713, Port Jervis.  
 Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 421, Buffalo.  
 Business Men's Association of Cohoes.  
 Typographical Union 232 of Binghamton.  
 Peckskill Trades and Labor Council.  
 Order of Railway Conductors 176, Corning.  
 Plumbers and Steamfitters Local 12, Rochester.

#### North Carolina.

Chamber of Commerce of Newburn.  
 North Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' Association.



Central Labor Union of Raleigh.  
Merchants Association of Raleigh.  
International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron  
Ship Builders of America, 329, Rocky Mount.  
Woman's Club of Kingston.

#### North Dakota.

Current Events Club of Bismarck.  
Book and Thimble Club, Williston.  
Woman's Club of Sykeston.

#### Ohio.

Chamber of Commerce of Dayton.  
Central Labor Union of Akron.  
National Brotherhood of Operative Potters of Salem.  
International Association of Machinists of Piqua.  
Trades and Labor Assembly of Piqua.  
Cleveland Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.  
East Liverpool Trades and Labor Council.  
Sandusky Trades and Labor Assembly.  
Cleveland Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.  
International Association of Machinists of Springfield.  
Trades Council of Coshocton.  
Iron Moulders' Union No. 205, Newark.  
National Brotherhood of Operative Potters of Steubenville.  
Jefferson County Trades and Labor Association of Steubenville.  
International Union of United Brewery Workmen of Columbus.  
Joint Local Executive Board.  
Coopers' International Union of North America, of Sandusky.  
United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods, Marietta.  
Central Trades and Labor Union of Coshocton.  
United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Columbus.  
International Union of Steam Engineers of Lorain.  
Penick & Son, and nine other Grocers of Wooster.  
Trades and Labor Assembly of Springfield.  
Electrotypers' Union No. 31, Cincinnati.  
German-American Typographic Union of Cincinnati.  
Iron Moulders' Union of Columbus, 145.  
International Moulders' Union of Hamilton.  
Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of Toledo.  
Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Lake Shore Lodge, Ashtabula.  
Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of Columbus.  
Trades and Labor Assembly of East Liverpool.  
International Moulders' Union 30 of North America, of Akron.  
International Moulders' Unions Nos. 29, 218, 303 and 430 of Cleveland.  
Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America of Valley Junction.  
Lima Trades and Labor Assembly, Lima.  
International Moulders Union of Cleveland.  
Journeymen Iron Moulders of Gallon.  
Massillon Study Club.  
International Brotherhood of Bookbinders of Columbus.  
International Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen 470, of Painesville.  
Helen Hunt Circle of Wapakoneta.  
Iron Moulders' Union 47, of Salem.  
Journeymen Plumbers and Gas Fitters 485, of Lima.  
Woman Teachers of Hamilton.  
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of Wellsville, 170.  
Pattern Makers' Association of Cleveland.  
Newark Labor Assembly.  
International Moulders' Union No. 253, of Hamilton.  
Carpenters and Joiners' Union of Hamilton.  
Shakespeare Club of Pomeroy.  
International Moulders' Union of Toledo, 172.  
Federation of Labor of Cleveland.  
Brotherhood of Operative Potters of Wellsville.  
Federation of Women's Clubs of Toledo.  
No. 9 National Brotherhood of Operative Potters of East Liverpool.  
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Carbondale.  
Glass Bottle Blowers Association, 27, of Reading.  
Switchmen's Local Union of Lima.  
Travel Class of Bluffton.  
Coterie of Fremont.  
Typographia No. 2, Cincinnati.  
Highley Study Circle, Athens.  
International Association of Machinists of Mansfield.  
Glass Bottle Blowers Association, 24, of Newark.  
Norwood Culture Club.  
Hyperion Club of Nelsonville.  
Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada, of Columbus.  
Journeymen Stonecutters Association of North America, Cleveland.  
Retail Grocers and Butchers Association of Hamilton.  
Retail Grocers Association of Akron.  
Henry George Association of Youngstown.  
Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs.  
Trades and Labor Assembly of Massillon.  
Local 297, Metal Polishers, Buffers, Brass Moulders and Brass Workers Union of North America of Elyria.

#### Oklahoma.

Commercial Club of Wynnewood.  
Purcell Commercial Club.  
Purcell Cotton Seed Oil Mill.  
Citizens of Lincoln County.  
Chamber of Commerce of Lawton, Comanche County.  
Elk City Commercial Club.  
American Federation of Musicians of Ardmore.  
Carpenters and Joiners of America, No. 1028, Ardmore.  
Retailers' Association of Chickasha.

#### Oregon.

Portland Musicians Mutual Class.  
Multnomah Typographical Union, No. 58, Portland.  
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Roseburg Lodge 542, Roseburg.

#### Pennsylvania.

Retail Butchers Melting Co., Allegheny Co.  
Retail Butchers and Meat Dealers Protective Association of Allegheny County.  
Operative Plasterers International Association of Wilkesburg.  
Royersford and Spring City Trades Council of Spring City.  
International Association of Machinists of Washington, 555.  
Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, 130, New Castle.  
Order of Railway Telegraphers of Emporium.  
International Printing Pressmen's Union of Scranton, 119.  
Trades Union Assembly of Williamsport.  
Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of Royersford.  
United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of Bradford, No. 207.  
Glass Bottle Blowers Association of Butler, Branch 83.  
American Federation of Musicians, Erie.  
International Union of Slate Workers of Bangor, 106.  
Glass Bottle Blowers Association of Sheffield, 47.  
Iron City Lodge, No. 170, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.  
Ormsby Lodge 465, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen, Pittsburg.  
Cigar Makers Union, No. 242, York.  
Local No. 95, International Union of Steam Engineers.  
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of Meadville.  
United Labor League of Sharon.  
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Erie.  
Trades and Labor Council of Oil City.  
International Association of Carworkers Lodge, No. 50, of Clearfield.  
Typographical Union, No. 2, of Philadelphia.  
Glass Bottle Blowers Association of Jeanette.  
International Moulders Union 34, of Scranton.  
Journeymen Painters Union, No. 530, of New Brighton.  
Sewing Club of Punxsutawney.  
Pleasant Hour Club of Waynesburg.  
International Union of Steam Engineers of Pittsburg.  
Journeymen Barbers Union, 248, of Dubois.  
Glass Bottle Blowers Association of Brackenridge, 95.  
Musicians Protective Association of Chester.  
Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburg.  
Local 120, Glass Bottle Blowers Association of Clarion.  
Lithographers International Protective and Benevolent Association, Pittsburg.  
Rogersford and Spruce City Trades Council.  
Operative Plasterers International Association, 18, Pittsburg.  
Pittsburg Musical Society.  
Order of Railway Conductors of Pittsburg, No. 114.  
Franklin Electrotypers' Union 79, Franklin.  
Chester Federation of Labor.  
Order of Railway Conductors of Erie.  
Hair Spinners Union, Philadelphia.  
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Carbondale.  
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Scranton.  
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen of Pitcairn.  
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' Local 403, Chester.  
International Moulders' Union of North America, 270, Pittsburg.  
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 376, Lehighton.  
Switchmen's Union of North America, 38, Erie.  
Merchants' Protective Association of Pittston.  
Retail Grocers' Association of New Castle.  
Epoch Club of Pittsburg.  
Grand International Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Altoona.  
Brotherhood of Slate Workers of Bangor.  
Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, Pittsburg.  
Women's Club of Wilkesburg.

#### Rhode Island.

West Side Republican and Social Club, Central Falls.  
Pattern Makers Association of Providence.  
Thimble Club of Providence.  
International Association of Machinists of Providence, Lodge 147.  
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 15, of Pawtucket.  
Providence Division 57, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.  
Woonsocket Central Labor Union of Rhode Island.  
Retail Grocers and Market Men's Association of Pawtucket.  
Rhode Island Anti-Tuberculosis Association of Providence.  
Carpenters' District Council of Providence.  
Rhode Island Retail Grocers' and Marketmen's Association of Providence.

#### South Carolina.

Merchants' Association of Greenwood.  
Strothers & Tiny, of Greenwood.  
Merchants of Seneca.  
Greenwood Business League.  
South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers Association.  
Dillon Chamber of Commerce.  
Columbia Chamber of Commerce.

#### South Dakota.

Progressive Study Club of Brookings.  
Saturday Literary Club of Brookings.

#### Tennessee.

Business Men of Dyersburg, Dyer County.  
Business Men's Club of Memphis.  
Memphis Merchants' Exchange.  
Workingmen's Civic League of Memphis.  
Glass Bottle Blowers Association of Alton Park.  
Trades and Labor Council of Memphis.  
Tennessee Federation of Women's Clubs of Memphis.  
International Association of Machinists of Memphis.  
Glass Bottle Blowers Association of Chattanooga.

#### Texas.

Retail Merchants' Association of Bryan.  
Texas Corn Growers' Association.  
Dallas Chamber of Commerce.  
Farmers' Cotton Oil Company of Farmersville.  
Farmersville Commercial Club.  
Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.  
Houston Cotton Exchange Board of Trade.  
McKinney Commercial Club.  
Faculty of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.  
Wills Point Cotton Oil Company.  
Texas Cotton Growers' Association.  
Galveston International Association of Longshoremen.  
Screw Men's Benevolent Association of Galveston.  
Dock and Marine Council of Galveston.  
Trades and Labor Council of Marshall.  
International Boiler Makers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America of Fort Worth.  
American Federation of Musicians of Houston.  
Federal Labor Union of Houston, 12,900.  
Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of Houston, 697.  
Fort Houston Lodge of International Association of Mechanics, Palestine.  
Waxahatche Department Club.  
Texas Federation of Women's Clubs.  
Cattle Raisers Association of Fort Worth.  
San Antonio Typographical Union, No. 172.  
Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Palestine.  
Central Labor Union of El Paso.  
American History Club of Austin.  
Galveston Typographical Union.  
Woman's Club of San Antonio.  
Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders of America, Amarillo.  
Cigar Makers Union, Austin.  
Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders of America, Smithville.  
Railway Mail Association, Women's Auxiliary, Denison.  
International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 475, Smithville.  
National Expeller Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, Fort Worth.  
Retail Merchants' Protective Association of Denison.  
International Union of the United Brewery Workmen of America, 349, El Paso.  
Austin Trades Council of Austin.  
International Union of the United Brewery Workmen of America, Local 157, Dallas.  
Order of Railway Conductors, Div. 256, Smithville.

#### Utah.

Federation of Labor, Salt Lake City.  
Amalgamated Sheet Metal International Alliance, Salt Lake City.  
Retail Merchants' Association of Ogden.  
Ladies' Literary Club of Ogden.

#### Vermont.

Bellows Falls Local No. 5, United Brotherhood of Paper Makers of America.  
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of Bellows Falls.

#### Virginia.

Musicians' Protective Association of Norfolk.  
Norfolk Typographical Union 32.  
Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs of Roanoke.  
Central Labor Union, Newport News.  
Richmond Typographical Union 90.  
Pattern Makers' Association of Newport News.

#### Washington.

International Union of Steam Engineers of Everett.  
International Association of Machinists of Port Townsend, 151.  
International Longshoremen's Association of Raymond.  
Olympia Typographical Union, 142.  
Whatcom Co. Growers' Association of Bellingham.  
Bakers and Confectionery Workers International Union of America, Tacoma, 120.  
Woman's Club of Everett.  
Grocers' Association of Spokane.

#### West Virginia.

Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of Bluefield, No. 9.  
Glass Bottle Blowers Association, 77, of Fairmont.  
Retail Business Men's Association of Wheeling.  
Business Men's Association of Charlestown.

#### Wisconsin.

Licensed Tugmen's Protective Association, No. 8, Milwaukee.  
Central Labor Council, Ashland.  
Racine Trades and Labor Council.  
Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders of America, Lodge No. 485, of Green Bay.  
Journeymen Plumbers, Local Union 75, Milwaukee.  
Kenosha Trades and Labor Council.  
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Co., Milwaukee.  
Central Labor Union of Wausau.  
Shingle Weavers Union of Marinette.  
Coopers International Union of North America, Local 35.  
Economic Club of Neenah and Menasha.  
Antigo Division 462, Order of Railway Conductors.  
Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Gateway City Lodge, 176, La Crosse.  
La Crosse Woman's Club.  
Journeymen Tailors' Union of Ashland.  
No. 138 Plasterers' Protective and Benevolent Association, Milwaukee.  
Retail Grocers' Association of Milwaukee.  
Retail Grocers Protective Association of Superior.  
Woman's Club of Kenosha.  
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Superior, No. 557.

(Concluded on page 33.)

## PRACTICAL POINTS FOR THE TRADE

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—Nothing but actual, bona fide inquiries are answered on this page of "Practical Points for the Trade." The National Provisioner uses no "made-up" queries, with answers taken out of old, out-of-date books. The effort is made to take up and investigate each question as it comes in, and to answer it as thoroughly as time and space will permit, with a view to the special need of that particular inquirer. It must be remembered that the answering of these questions takes time, and that the space is necessarily limited, and inquirers must not grow impatient if the publication of answers is delayed somewhat. It should also be remembered that packing-house practice is constantly changing and improving, and that experts seldom agree, so that there is always room for honest difference of opinion. Readers are invited to criticize what appears here, as well as to ask questions.]

### STEAM COILS IN SMOKE HOUSES.

The following question comes from a Western curer:

Editor The National Provisioner:

Will you kindly state how steam coils should be placed in smoke houses to obtain the best results?

With regard to steam coils in smoke houses, where such are placed in direct line within the passage of the smoke, it is strongly advised to omit them. The only steam coils in the smoke house should be those placed there for the convenience of the workmen in cold weather. The heat produced from the burning wood is quite sufficient for the smoking of the meats; moreover, a low degree of heat during smoking produces a better product than where high temperatures are employed.

### SAUSAGE MAKING PROCESSES.

The following question comes from a subscriber:

Editor The National Provisioner:

Please give us a description of the process and machinery required for sausage making.

Processes for the manufacture of sausages are legion. All of them, however, have the one fundamental principle that the ingredients used in such manufacture must be cut up to a desirable degree of fineness, varying according to the nature and quality of the finished product, the ingredients consisting essentially of various meats and spices.

Therefore, a typical process will read somewhat along these lines:

Take the desired quantities of lean or fat meat, pork, beef or both, or any other edible product of the animal, run them through a hasher or cut them in small pieces such as cubes of fat, for instance. Mix these thoroughly in a mixing machine or by hand, according to quantity. Add the spices in such amounts and of such a nature as is usual for the kind of sausage in hand, season with salt, and stuff into casings, which may be the natural kind or artificial, and of such length or diameter as is required by the trade or by custom.

While some sausages are now ready for the counter others must be boiled; again, others should be boiled and smoked, or smoked and dried, as the case may be. Details and particulars, also formulas, may be obtained from books treating on this subject. As there are any number of formulas in existence, space does not permit a review of them here.

With regard to the machinery used in all up-to-date sausage factories, it is impossible to recommend any one particular line of them. A consultation of the advertising pages of The National Provisioner will settle this question. All of the machinery found therein advertised is reliable, while the several manufacturers will be pleased to make such selection in case of purchase as will be most suitable for the various needs of anyone requiring their services.

### WAREHOUSEMEN ON COLD STORAGE.

The American Warehousemen's Association, in convention last week at Chicago, adopted strong resolutions against the enactment of any cold storage legislation similar to that in the Heyburn bill, now before the United States Senate. The resolutions also approved Secretary Wilson's findings as to the time of storage, and reaffirmed the stand previously

taken for supervisory inspection and publicity. The resolutions follow:

Whereas, The subject of the regulation of cold storage and cold storage products is now pending before Congress, and

Whereas, Hearings were held by the Committee on Manufactures, United States Senate, during the sixty-second Congress on "Foods Held in Cold Storage," and

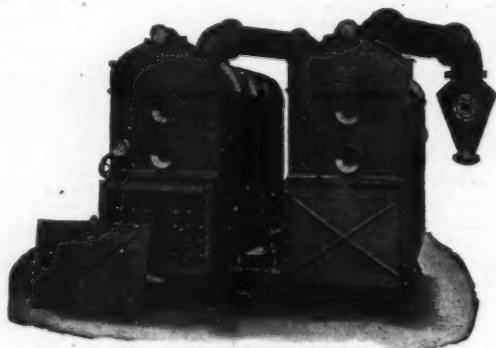
Whereas, Testimony was introduced by the Joint Committee representing cold storage warehousemen and affiliated industries, reported in the published record of the above hearings, pages 42 to 208 and pages 424 to 435, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the cold storage section of the American Warehousemen's Association assembled in Chicago, Illinois, December 8, 1911, on behalf of themselves and their patrons who are storers of perishable food stuffs, respectfully urge that no legislation be enacted containing provisions similar to those appearing in Bill S 136, Sixty-second Congress, first session, introduced by Senator Heyburn, to which well founded objections were disclosed by the facts presented in the above-mentioned testimony.

Resolved, That we favor such regulation in the interest of the public welfare as is based upon the scientific research work of the experts of the United States Department of Agriculture, brought out in above hearings, as well as the scientific, practical and economic testimony which was also introduced.

Resolved, That we approve and commend the results of the investigation of Secretary Wilson showing the actual time food products are carried in cold storage, thus correcting popular misconceptions of the matter, and we heartily favor, as this association has done before at several meetings, the recommendation of the Secretary in his annual report for 1911, that public and private cold storage warehousemen be required to report the amount of foods in cold storage from month to month to the Department of Agriculture and that publicity be given to such holdings.

Resolved, That we reaffirm the position taken one year ago by this association in favor of the principles of supervisory inspection of foods entering cold storage and the giving of information to the consumer concerning the history of cold storage food products offered for sale, provided that can be accomplished practically and with uniformity.



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## PACKERS AND COLD STORAGE

The annual report of Secretary Wilson, reviewed in these columns last week, bears out in almost every detail the statements, facts and figures which representatives of the packers have furnished in connection with the bill now pending in the United States Senate for the regulation of food stuffs in cold storage and of the warehouses themselves.

It will be remembered that the Secretary made this the special feature of his report, after an exhaustive investigation. The investigation was made throughout the country and covered every detail of the business, and the information derived is of great value.

For instance, it is ascertained that only 3 per cent. of the beef production, 4 per cent. of the mutton and 11½ per cent. of the pork goes into cold storage; the balance is sold "fresh." That is a point the packers had already brought out and they further

contended that what did go into cold storage was held only a reasonable time.

The report of the Secretary shows that a very high percentage of the meat products are taken out of cold storage at three months, and at seven months more than 99 per cent. has been delivered for consumption.

All of which goes to prove that time-restricting bills are unnecessary, because commercial considerations make it practically obligatory to remove food stuffs from cold storage as quickly as possible. Demand, market conditions and—more than anything else—the cost of storage, makes it unprofitable to hold foods in warehouses any longer than absolutely necessary.

In this respect the report shows that the cost of storing beef during the heavy storage months is 3.5 per cent. of the wholesale price per month, and of mutton 3.8 per cent. Going more into detail on the cost the report says: "The cost of storage for the average length of time during which these commodities are in cold storage are 7.9 per cent. of the wholesale price for fresh beef; 17.1 per cent. for fresh mutton; 3.2 per cent. for fresh pork."

This only goes to prove from an official source that it is unprofitable to hold meat food products in storage any longer than is unavoidable.

Bearing upon the same phase of the question as to the necessity and desirability of holding meat food products in cold storage it must be borne in mind that the packers are the only business men in the entire country who take all of the raw material offered them every day, in every week in the year, and it must necessarily follow that they have to store up finished product in anticipation of demand.

No one seems to object to other manufacturers preparing their products well in advance of the time when they are actually needed, but if the packer does it, and at the same time gives a continuous market to the livestock raiser, with cash paid on the spot, every day in the year, it appears that he is committing a heinous crime, and more burdensome and restrictive legislation is aimed at him. Just because it is popular to "soak" the packer.

Nevertheless it is refreshing to have so competent an authority as Secretary Wilson, and so efficient an organization as the Department of Agriculture, verify the statements of the packers as regards the statistics of their business and which are of public interest.

But aside from the mere statistical position on the subject of regulating food products in cold storage, the argument of the American Meat Packers' Association that no cold storage legislation is needed for meat food products because of the meat inspection law, has never been refuted. That puts the proposition up to a purely physical test. If meats are unfit for food ten minutes, or ten months, or ten years, after slaughter, the meat inspectors will condemn them—in cold storage or out—and if they are fit for food they will pass them as such.

The fad for cold storage legislation is still rampant, and it is well to bear some of the fundamentals in mind, particularly when they are supported by authority.

## THE PACKERS' CONVENTION

It is hardly necessary to remind members of the American Meat Packers' Association that the annual convention is less than a month away. The novelty of the change in location and date is sufficient to arouse their interest. To meet in Washington, the capital city of the nation, and at a time when Congress is in full swing and all the vast government machinery operating under complete headway, is magnet enough in itself. The attractions of Washington, especially under such conditions, are not to be resisted. The programme will be so arranged as to give those in attendance plenty of time to take in all the sights of Washington without neglecting the convention sessions.

Besides, the big men of the government will be attractions at the convention, speaking both at the business sessions and at the banquet. It will be a splendid chance for the meat packers to come in direct personal contact with the government officials who figure so importantly in connection with the administration of the meat industry. It will enable the packers to know them better, and it will enable them to know the packers better—which is fully as important.

The possibilities of this convention are very great. The meat industry is beginning to see light ahead from a packing standpoint, after a protracted period of hard sledding, and the packers can well afford to celebrate by taking this trip to Washington. For many more reasons than one it will be to their advantage.

## THE WRONG SORT OF DOPE

While the increase of the number of wage earners in the meat packing industry during the last five years, as shown by the Federal census, amounts to 19 per cent., the wages paid them increased 26 per cent. Salaried positions and salaries show 43 and 49 per cent. increase respectively. Cost of materials increased 48 per cent. and miscellaneous expenses increased 38 per cent.

Why not use these and like official figures in calculating cost of production and cost of living? Because they are not the "right dope" for those who would convict the packers of responsibility for the high cost of living.

## TRADE GLEANINGS

Duncart Brothers have received a permit to erect an abattoir at Berlin, Ont.

The S. & S. Company have commenced the erection of a branch house at Harrisburg, Pa.

R. S. Bolton is interested in the establishment of a packing plant at Jacksonville, Tex.

R. J. King has started work on his new abattoir at South St. Paul, Minn.

The big fertilizer plant at St. Stephen, Me., is nearing completion.

Armour & Company will erect a branch house at Dallas, Tex., to cost \$50,000.

Swift & Company will rebuild cottonseed oil mill, recently burned, at Columbia, S. C.

Edward Zeller will erect a rendering and reducing plant at Mobile, Ala.

The city of Spartanburg, S. C., will erect an abattoir 36 x 50 feet.

J. B. Short is interesting business men of Humboldt, Tenn., on the erection of a \$75,000 cotton oil mill.

The fertilizer factory of the Manning Cottonseed Oil Mill at Manning, S. C., has been totally destroyed by fire.

The Mission Cotton Oil Company, Mission, Tex., has increased its capital stock from \$60,000 to \$80,000.

The Pennsylvania Fertilizer Company, Columbus, O., has decreased its capital stock from \$200,000 to \$5,000.

The Buffalo Fertilizer Company, Columbus, O., has reduced its capital stock from \$750,000 to \$5,000.

The new abattoir at Bristol, Tenn., being erected by a company headed by Chas. F. Gauthier, is nearing completion.

F. M. Hubbell Son & Co. have purchased the American Fertilizer Company's plant at Des Moines, Ia.

The rendering plant of the Retail Butchers' Association at Buffalo, N. Y., has been damaged by fire.

Work has been started on the new factory for the Armour Fertilizer Company at Porterville, Cal.

The new branch house of the Hammond Company at Worcester, Mass., is ready for occupancy.

The Kohrs Packing Company is to remodel its plant at Davenport, Ia., at a cost of \$30,000.

The Natchez Packing Company, Natchez, Miss., is installing a 50-ton refrigerating machine.

B. H. Hooks is interested in the establishment of a combined ice plant, cottonseed oil mill and electric light plant.

The recently burned mill of the Leesville Oil Mill Company at Leesville, S. C., will be rebuilt.

Plans have been approved by the council and board of health of Spartanburg, S. C.,

for a central abattoir, work on which will be commenced shortly.

The Metropolitan Meat Company, of Butte, Mont., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$20,000 by A. Balmforth, H. Drestil and others.

The Phosphate Mining Company, Savannah, Ga., will commence the erection of its acid phosphate plant, which will have a capacity of 50,000 tons.

The Johnson-Jones Livestock Company, Union, S. C., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$2,000 by J. W. Johnson, R. A. Jones and W. B. Jones.

The Lynchburg Abattoir Company, Lynchburg, Va., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000. R. Blankenship is president. A cold storage plant will be included.

Jones Brothers Harness and Tannery Company, Gadsden, Ala., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000 by C. W. Jones, J. F. Jones and C. R. Eastman.

The Chincoteague Oil and Guano Company, Chincoteague Island, Va., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$400,000. This company is a consolidation of Hinton & Tomson Company and Hayne & Snow Company.

The Foreign Products Company, Baltimore, Md., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000 to manufacture fertilizer. C. F. P. Waters and W. T. Haydon are the incorporators.

### GETTING JURY FOR PACKERS' CASES.

The latter part of last week and most of this week were spent in the packers' cases

in the federal court in Chicago in the endeavor to secure twelve jurymen satisfactory to both sides. This seemed a difficult matter. The government's attorneys were manifestly anxious to secure as many farmers on the jury as possible—for obvious reasons—while the packers' attorneys were after jurymen who were familiar with trade matters and business conditions generally. The packers' lawyers cleverly disposed of many of the government's farmer jurors by asking them the meaning of words contained in the indictment, and when they had to admit they did not know what the words meant they were rejected by packers' attorneys. Educational qualifications in a jurymen are particularly important to the defendants in this case, as well as a sufficient knowledge of modern business methods, to be able to get at least a surface idea of the value of testimony introduced.

The jury will probably be completed and the taking of evidence begun before the end of the week.

### S. & S. IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

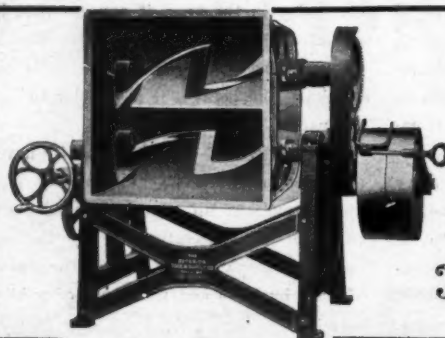
Continuing its policy of vigorous expansion, the Sulzberger & Sons Company has now entered another point in the Northwestern packing field. A packing plant at Sioux Falls, S. D., has been purchased and the killing of hogs will commence at once. It is understood that later a modern and larger plant will be erected.

## H. LESLIE PARLETTE

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Manufacturers and dealers in machinery for Packing Houses, Abattoirs, Rendering Works, Fertilizer, Garbage Plants, Etc. Write for particulars. Estimates furnished for building and equipping above plants.

The Liesinger-Lembke Company, 697 Ellicott Sqr., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Liesinger was a member of the old firm of

**WANNENWETSCH & CO.,**  
which has been dissolved.



## FOR PURCHASING DEPARTMENTS

### TRIUMPH REFRIGERATING MACHINES.

Following is a list of recent sales of refrigerating and ice-making machinery by the Triumph Ice Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio:

Albert Worm Company, Indianapolis, Ind., 50-ton refrigerating plant for meat packing establishment.

West Philadelphia High School, 47th and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, Pa., 15-ton drinking water plant, contract having been made through the Triumph Company's Eastern representatives, the Pennsylvania Engineering Company of Philadelphia, Pa.

P. F. Walker, Catasauqua, Pa., 4-ton refrigerating plant for market.

Wyneva Apartment House, Philadelphia, Pa., a five-ton refrigerating plant, sale being made through the Pennsylvania Engineering Company.

Parkersburg Ice & Coal Company, Parkersburg, W. Va., complete 50-ton refrigerating plant for their new cold storage house.

Vinita Electric Light, Ice & Power Company, Vinita, Okla., 25-ton complete ice-making plant.

Greenville Bottling & Manufacturing Company, Greenville, Tex., 25-ton ice-making, ice cream and refrigerating machinery.

Consumers' Ice & Cold Storage Company, Lexington, Ky., 30-ton refrigerating machine electrically driven.

Nicola Valley Meat Market, Inc., Merritt, B. C., complete 20-ton ice-making and cold storage plant, sale having been made through the Triumph Company's Vancouver office, in charge of Ben M. Kirker.

Tifton Ice & Power Company, Tifton, Ga., complete 25-ton ice-making plant.

Washington Ice Company, New Orleans, La., are overhauling and enlarging their plant of 60 tons' capacity, machinery being furnished by the Triumph Ice Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Southland Hotel, Dallas, Tex., 30-ton refrigerating machine.

Red Rock Co., Atlanta, Ga., 4-ton refrigerating plant.

Banner Grocer's Baking Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, 12-ton refrigerating plant for bread baking establishment.

The H. E. Almond Ice Cream Company, Vancouver, B. C., 25-ton refrigerating plant, sale having been made through Vancouver office of the Triumph Ice Machine Company.

H. A. Edgett Grocery Company, Vancouver, B. C., complete 5-ton refrigerating machine.

P. Burns & Co., Vancouver, B. C., 12½-ton refrigerating plant for one of their local markets.

E. L. Hardin, Bartlett, Tex., 15-ton ice-making plant complete.

Blue Seal Ice Cream Company, Atlanta, Ga., 30-ton combination ice-making, ice cream and refrigerating plant.

Royal Ice Cream Company, San Francisco, Cal., 5-ton refrigerating machine.

H. G. Hammond Company, Troy, N. Y., 15-ton refrigerating machine.

Omaha Packing Company, Louisville, Ky., 10-ton refrigerating plant.

National Packing Company, Houston, Tex., 5-ton refrigerating plant.

J. V. Stocklein, Glouster, Ohio, is remodeling plant recently destroyed by fire, work being done by the Triumph Ice Machine Company.

G. W. Herz Sons, Milton, Pa., 5-ton refrigerating plant.

N. C. Williams Company, St. Petersburg, Fla., 30-ton ice-making plant complete.

Johnson City Ice Company, Johnson City, S. C., 10-ton ice-making plant.

Griggs Packing Company, Roanoke, Va., 48-ton ice-making plant.

Springfield Pure Milk Co., Springfield, Ohio, plant now being completed.

Jackson Brewing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, have been overhauling their plant, installing new agitators, oil traps, motors, etc., work being done by the Triumph Ice Machine Company.

Business Men's Club, Cincinnati, Ohio, have

recently gone into their new building, this building being recently equipped with 8-ton Triumph refrigerating plant.

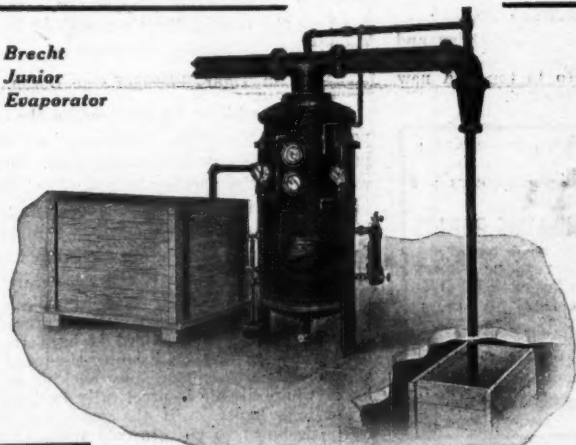
Juengling Beef House, Cincinnati, Ohio, is installing new direct expansion piping, furnished by the Triumph Ice Machine Co.

### BRECHT SAN FRANCISCO HOUSE.

An illustration of the Brecht Company's new branch at San Francisco, which has recently been opened, is shown here. This branch carries a full stock of Brecht's celebrated goods, and handles their large business on the Pacific Coast. The opening of this branch has been necessitated by the rapid growth of their business. Prospective buyers of packinghouse equipment, market outfits, etc., will find it to their advantage to communicate with their nearest offices, located in New York, Denver and San Francisco, with main offices and factories in St. Louis, Mo.



Brecht  
Junior  
Evaporator



### SPECIAL NOTICE TO PACKERS Killing From 100 to 200 Hogs Daily

From \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year will be added to your net profits by running your Tankwater through the Brecht Junior Evaporator.

The entire cost for installation is recovered within a few months.

No department in the Packing House shows such large returns for the money invested.

Write for full particulars. You will find them interesting.

### THE BRECHT COMPANY

Established 1853  
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DENVER 14th & Wazee Sts.  
BUENOS AYRES

# ICE AND REFRIGERATION

## NEW CORPORATIONS.

Colville, Wash.—The Old Dominion Ice and Creamery Company has been incorporated by J. F. Wynne and J. D. Hauly.

Dallas, Tex.—The Texas Ice and Cold Storage Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$75,000 by D. M. Jones and others.

Richmond, Va.—The Reliable Ice and Ice Cream Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000. N. Berstch is president.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Union Ice Cream and Sanitary Milk Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$60,000. W. M. Sidebottom is president.

Mound Bayou, Miss.—F. D. Morris, S. H. Harris and others have incorporated the Mound Bayou Ice and Coal Company with a capital stock of \$25,000.

Mount Pleasant, Tenn.—The Mount Pleasant Ice and Bottling Company has been organized with a capital stock of \$10,000 by J. E. Anderson and others.

Dover, Del.—The Universal Ice Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$5,000,000 by J. M. Satterfield, Dover; W. W. Bender, of New York; and H. O. Coughlan, Brooklyn.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Blue Valley Butter Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000 by L. C. Hamilton, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. P. and R. L. Hichman, Kansas City, Mo.; J. M. and C. J. Walker, of Chicago, Ill.

## ICE NOTES.

Lewiston, Me.—A municipal ice plant is to be established here.

Perdido Beach, Ala.—Geo. C. Randolph will install 10-ton ice plant.

Dallas, Tex.—Armour & Company will erect a branch house here.

Dallas, Tex.—A. A. Jackson will erect a cold storage building here.

Rutland, Vt.—A. M. Bragg is building a large ice house at this place.

Albany, Ga.—This city is contemplating the erection of an ice plant.

Mokane, Mo.—An ice plant will be established here by C. E. Mosley.

Cadiz, Ky.—An 8-ton ice plant is to be erected by Alexander Brothers.

Lordsburg, Cal.—The Union Ice Company's plant has been destroyed by fire.

Columbia, Mo.—Hetzler Brothers will erect an additional ice and cold storage plant.

Nashville, Tenn.—Meadors, Vaugh & Haloran will erect an addition to ice plant.

Dahlonega, Ga.—A company is being organized by C. R. Arnold to establish an ice plant.

Natchez, Miss.—A 50-ton refrigerating machine is being installed by the Natchez Packing Company.

Reading, Pa.—The Reading Merchants' Ice Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

Columbus, Miss.—The Columbus Ice and Bottling Company will install a 25-ton refrigerating machine.

Jackson, Ala.—A 10-ton absorption plant will be installed by the Bigbee Ice and Development Company.

Paris, Tenn.—The Paris Coal and Ice Company will install an ice and refrigerating plant to cost \$15,000.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Franklin Ice Cream Company will install a 35-ton ammonia condenser, ice tank coils, etc.

Baltimore, Md.—The Independent Ice Company has purchased a tract of land north of Saratoga street for an addition.

Donna, Tex.—B. H. Hooks is interested in the establishment of a combined ice plant, cottonseed oil mill and light plant.

Baltimore, Md.—The American Ice Company will erect a one-story addition to its newly erected plant on Franklin street.

Mountain Grove, Mo.—The Ozark Cold Storage Company will install a 40-ton high-pressure side and 15-ton freezing system.

Portsmouth, O.—The erection has commenced of the new cold-storage warehouse to be erected for the Moerlein Brewing Company.

Midway, Ky.—The Midway Ice and Supply Company, organized by J. A. Steele, H. L. Martin and others, will erect a 10-ton ice plant.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Plans have been filed by the American Ice Company for the erection of a new plant at Fifty-third street and Whitby avenue.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Southern Ice Company, organized with J. H. Howe as president, will operate plants in Nashville, Atlanta, Augusta and other cities.

Corpus Christi, Tex.—O. U. Ponce is organizing a company to have \$100,000 capital stock for the purpose of establishing an ice and cold storage plant here.

De Soto, Mo.—L. Duffner and others have purchased the Mississippi Valley Dairy and Artesian Ice Company's plant and will enlarge ice plant from 10 to 15 tons. A new ice cream factory will be erected.

## UP-TO-DATE METHODS IN HANDLING POULTRY AND EGGS.

By Dr. Mary E. Pennington, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

(Continued from issue of December 2.)

### How to Pack Poultry for Shipment.

From 18 to 24 hours will be required to extract the animal heat and to reduce the temperature of the body cavity of the bird to the temperature of the room. Small birds will chill in less than 24 hours; large birds require that length of time. The careful packer will not depend on the length of time, however, that the bird has been in the room, nor the temperature which the thermometer shows, but each morning before packing he will insert a thermometer in the vent of a chicken—and as far into the intestines as it will readily go—using for this purpose the largest bird in the chill room and which is most disadvantageously placed, as for instance, in front of the door and on the top row of the rack. If, after several minutes, the temperature of the body cavity of that bird is the same as the temperature of the room the animal heat is extracted so far as that particular room will do it.

For long hauls, that is, for 5 days or over, the bird should be packed at a temperature not to exceed 32 degs. Fahr. How much lower the temperature can be depends entirely on the sort of refrigerator car that is to be used. The great majority of the refrigerator cars in service do not maintain a temperature of less than 40 degs. Fahr. in the middle of the car at the top of a three to four foot load. The temperature at the bunker ends of this car, refrigerated with a mixture of ice and salt, may go to 10 degs. Fahr. and hard freeze the poultry on the floor of the car.

The sweating of poultry is very undesirable, being quite as damaging as the sweating of eggs. Hence, if one places goods chilled below 32 degs. Fahr. in the center of one of our ordinary refrigerated cars it will sweat to such an extent that some damage will be done. If the poultry is at the bunker end only, however, the bird may be chilled to 28 degs. Fahr.—the freezing point of chicken flesh being for practical purposes, a little below 28 degs. Fahr. The lower the temperature to which the flesh of the bird can be reduced the better it will keep. The temperature limits to the shipper are, however, fixed by the temperatures maintained during transit for the reasons above stated.

### Pack in Tight Boxes of One Dozen.

The work which we have done on the composition of the flesh indicates that small packages are better than large ones. Hence, we would advise packing in boxes—one dozen birds to the box. We also believe that if a bird is properly bled and chilled in clean fresh air to the required temperature it will carry and keep better if the package is as nearly tight as possible. This principle holds through all the market environments even to cold storage, when the bird is hard frozen, and where we find its keeping time and its high quality are enhanced by packing in tin boxes where all air is practically excluded.

For long hauls, or if the goods are especially designed to go into cold storage, it is

## ICE HANDLING MACHINERY

FOR  
Natural and Manufactured  
ICE PLANTS

INQUIRIES SOLICITED

## ICE TOOLS

OF THE

FINEST QUALITY

Write for  
Descriptive  
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**Gifford-Wood Co.**  
HUDSON, N. Y.

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Refrigerator cars go through the warmest climates.  
Over 75% of the refrigerator cars are insulated with

## NEPONSET INSULATING PAPERS



This fact alone shows how different NEPONSET is from all others.

Write for Samples

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Established 1795

Trade  
Reg.  
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601 Neponset St., East Walpole, Mass.  
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## PURITY IS ESSENTIAL IN AMMONIA

For nothing will reduce the profits of your plant so surely as Ammonia laden with organic impurities.

## BOWER BRAND ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

is made from pure Aqua Ammonia of our own production, thoroughly refined and purified. **Send for Free Book**

**HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO., 29th St. and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Pa.**

### B. B. AMMONIA may be

obtained from the following:

ATLANTA, Manufacturers' Warehouse Co.  
BALTIMORE, Joseph S. Wernig Transfer Co.  
BIRMINGHAM, Kates Transfer & Storage Co.  
BOSTON, 120 Milk St., Chas. P. Duffee.  
BUFFALO, Keystone Warehouse Co.  
CHICAGO, F. C. Schapper, Wakem & McLaughlin  
CINCINNATI, Pan Handle Storage Warehouse,  
The Burger Bros. Co.  
CLEVELAND, General Cartage & Storage Co.,  
Henry Bollinger.  
DETROIT, Riverside Storage & Cartage Co.,  
Ltd., Newman Bros., Inc.  
DENVER, Denver Transit & Warehouse Co.  
DALLAS, Oriental Oil Co.  
EL PASO, El Paso Storage Warehouse Co.  
FORT WORTH, Western Warehouse Co.  
HOUSTON, Texas Warehouse Co.  
INDIANAPOLIS, Railroad Transfer Co.  
JACKSONVILLE, St. Elmo, W. Acosta.  
KANSAS CITY, Crutcher Warehouse Co.  
LIVERPOOL, Peter R. McQuile & Son.  
LOS ANGELES, United Iron Works.  
LOUISVILLE, Louisville Public Warehouse Co.  
MILWAUKEE, Central Warehouse.  
MEMPHIS, Patterson Transfer Co.  
MEXICO, D. F., Ernst O. Heinsdorf.  
NEWARK, Brewers' & Bottlers' Supply Co.  
NEW ORLEANS, Iron Warehouses.  
NEW YORK, Roessler & Hasselacher Chemical  
Co., Shipley Construction & Supply Co.  
NORFOLK, Nottingham & Wrenn Co.  
OKLAHOMA, O. K. Transfer & Storage Co.  
PHILADELPHIA, Henry Bower Chemical Mfg. Co.  
PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania Transfer Co., Ltd.,  
Mueller & Kusen.  
PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island Warehouse Co.  
ROCHESTER, Shipley Construction & Supply Co.  
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah Soap Co.  
ST. LOUIS, McPheeters Warehouse Co., Pillsbury-  
Becker Eng. & Sup. Co.  
SAN ANTONIO, Oriental Oil Co.  
SAN FRANCISCO, United Iron Works.  
SPOKANE, United Iron Works.  
SEATTLE, United Iron Works.  
TOLEDO, Moreton Truck & Storage Co.  
WASHINGTON, Littlefield, Alvord & Co.

better to freeze in the packinghouse and ship hard frozen. The initial freezing should be done as quickly as possible. Therefore, the temperature should be the lowest that the refrigerating machinery can produce. Five or ten degrees below zero are far better than the same number of degrees above for the initial freezing which, under such circumstances, would require 24 to 48 hours, depending on the size of the package.

The more quickly the birds are frozen after the animal heat is out the better results will be obtained in cold storage. If they are to be shipped hard frozen pack as tightly as possible in the refrigerator car leaving the load very low in the center. A covering of heavy paper, or a tarpaulin, on the top of the load—pushed well down over the sides especially in front of the doors—will tend to keep the top layer in good condition.

Dry packed poultry the skins of which have never come in contact with water—and if the routine which has just been summarized is followed the dryness of the skins is assured—must be handled by a receiver who has artificial refrigeration at his disposal. His chill room in which the birds are kept while in his possession should never go above 35 degs. F. for poultry.

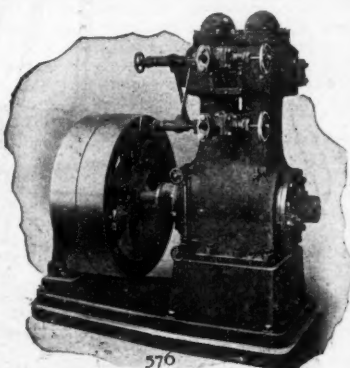
The retailer who handles dry-packed poultry should hang it in his ice box or in his small artificially chilled refrigerator which, I am glad to say, is being more and more frequently seen even in the establishments of the retailer. The cook who prepares the bird for the table will wash it. Until that time keep the bird dry and keep it cold.

Using the routine which has been outlined the laboratory has made during the past year over 67 shipments. Where the requirements have been maintained the results have shown the efficiency of the method in preserving both quality and condition and carrying the birds through all the market vicissitudes. Milk-fed broilers, which are the most difficult of all chickens to handle, have been shipped for a six-day haul chilled and have been in good eating order three weeks after the date of killing, without having been frozen at any time during this period. The routine of marketing includes the commission man's chill room for five days and the retailer's ice box five days.

#### Handling of Eggs Requires Care Also.

The handling of eggs requires the same care and exactness of details as the handling of poultry. We have been conducting some experimental shipments of eggs from the South, feeling that if the southern egg, which has always been abused by the northern receiver, could be got to market in such a way that it fulfilled market requirements, the methods of handling for the northern or western egg would be assured. I need not tell you of the enormous quantity of deteriorated and absolutely useless eggs which came into every packing house during the unprecedented hot weather of the past summer. Current receipts, where the old "case count" method of buying prevailed, often showed 20 dozen eggs that properly belonged in the barrel of rots

### WATCH PAGE 48 FOR BARGAINS



SIZES—8 to 17 Tons

## YORK ICE MACHINES

comprise all sizes and types of the ammonia compression and absorption systems of ice-making and refrigeration.

Our enclosed types are made with engine or for belt drive—single cylinder  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 tons; double cylinder 8 to 17 tons. Bulletin 42.

Our single column open types, with engine, or for belt drive—single cylinder  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , 3 and 6 tons; double cylinder 8, 10, 20 and 30 tons. Bulletin 26.

### York Manufacturing Co.

Largest Ice Machine Manufacturers in the World

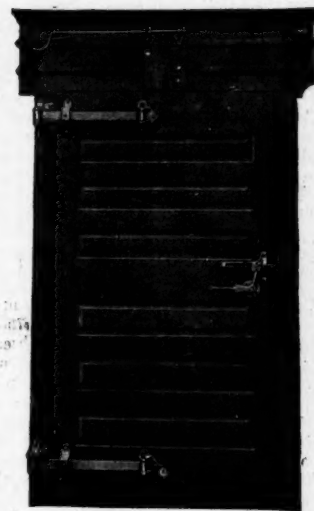
Main Office and Works: YORK, PA.

General Western Office:  
Monadnock Bldg., Chicago

EXPORT OFFICE: 72 Trinity Place, N. Y.

Branches in all Principal Cities.

## SEE FOR YOURSELF!



We are supplying Refrigerator Doors to all the big packers in this country. Ask Armour, Swift, Sulzberger & Sons Co., Taft Packing Co., E. H. Stanton & Co.—or look through their plants and see for yourself! Then write us for catalogues and prices.

### JONES COLD STORE DOOR CO.

Hagerstown, Maryland

and 10 dozen that were squeezed by hard pushing, into the "seconds."

Case after case was candled without finding a strictly fresh egg in the lot. Under such circumstances the usual market grades were handled without refrigeration all the way to the market center. These same market grades were also chilled as soon as they reached the packinghouse and kept in a chilled condition throughout the marketing. Some of them were put into cold storage and are still there waiting the end of the usual storage period.

The deterioration of the eggs handled without refrigeration was such that during the shipping period "firsts" degenerated to "seconds" and even "thirds," while "seconds" at the point of shipment were almost a total loss at the market center. Of the same eggs handled under refrigeration, the "firsts" at the producing center were "firsts" at the marketing center, showing almost no deterioration during the period of transit. "Seconds" showed some deterioration, but were still available as "seconds."

The results of our work on the shipping and candling of eggs we consider most encouraging. If the packer is provided with refrigeration, and eggs can be got to him in a fresh condition, it is perfectly possible to maintain that condition until the consumer is reached in the ordinary course of routine marketing.

#### Eggs Should Be Canded After Chilling

There has been considerable controversy concerning the candling of eggs, whether they should be chilled before candling or whether the eggs should be candled warm as received and chilled afterwards. We believe that it is impossible to candle a warm egg accurately. In all of our experimental work in the laboratory, where candling must be far more exact than is required by commercial conditions, we have found that the eggs must be chilled to below 50 degs. F.—preferably between 35 and 40 degs. F.—if the accuracy that we demand is to be obtained.

Estimates have placed the losses due to bad handling of poultry and eggs at 10 per cent. of the total value of the product; estimates also place the total value of the poultry and eggs produced in the United States at approximately \$750,000,000 per year. According to our observations the estimate of a 10 per cent. loss is too low. Studies made in various localities, and at various times, would indicate that about 8 per cent. of the eggs which come off the farm are a total loss before the consumer is reached. In addition to this are the enormous losses occurring through deterioration, though the eggs may still be marketable.

The only perishable products marketed in quantity which have been studied carefully and logically for the elimination of losses due to handling are the citrus fruits. Just such studies were made on citrus fruits as we are now endeavoring to make on poultry and eggs. The result to the citrus fruit industry has been to practically eliminate rot in California oranges and lemons. If the poultry industry is progressive and co-operative it should reduce the loss due to bad handling in this product to a figure equally as low as that now shown by the citrus fruit industry.

Accuracy, Promptness and Personal Attention

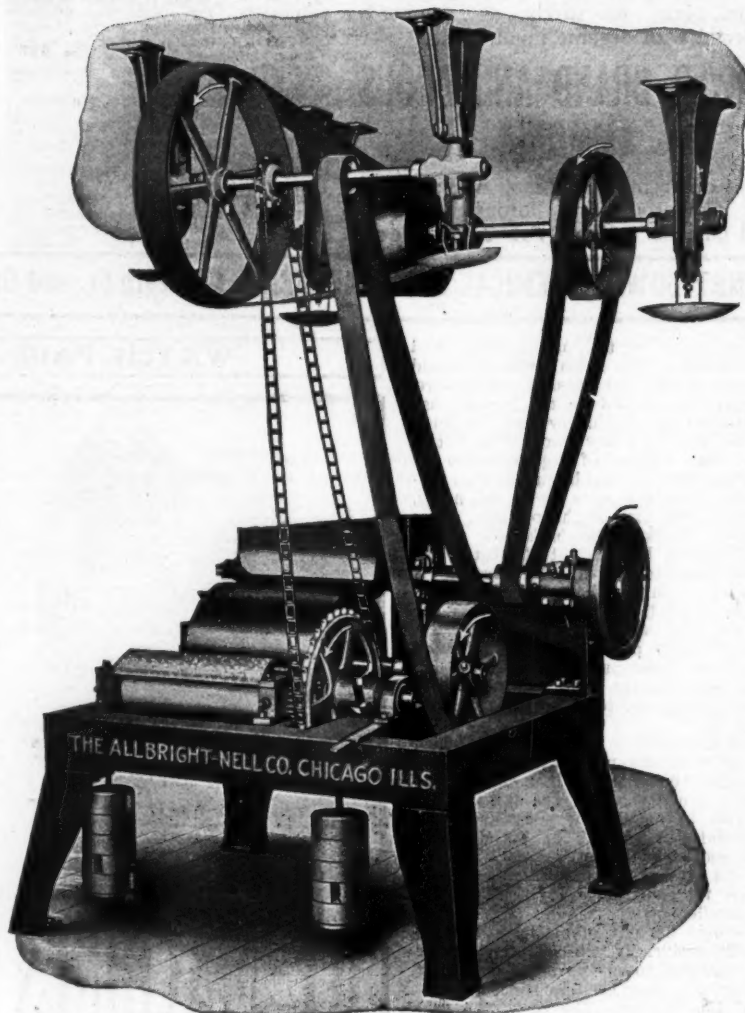
#### WILEY & COMPANY

Analytical and Consulting Chemists

15 S. Gay Street, Baltimore Md.

Specialties: Analysis of Packing House Products, Tankages, etc.

## Casing Cleaning Machines

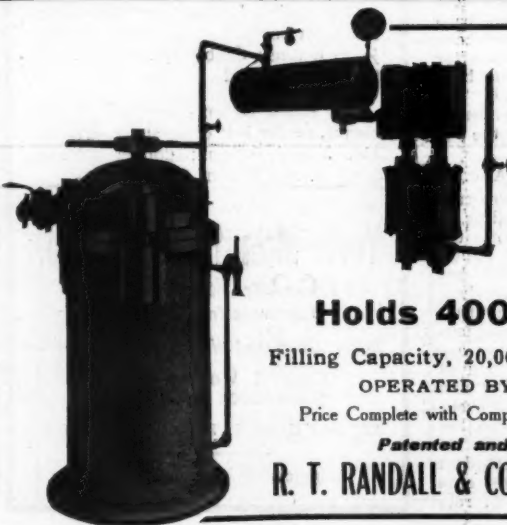


Superior in Design and Workmanship

### THE ALLBRIGHT-NELL COMPANY

Manufacturers of Packing House Machinery

CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.



## LARGEST SAUSAGE STUFFER In the World

Holds 400 lbs. of Meat

Filling Capacity, 20,000 lbs. of sausage per day

OPERATED BY COMPRESSED AIR

Price Complete with Compressor and Tank, - \$500

Patented and Manufactured by

R. T. RANDALL & COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.



## PROVISIONS AND LARD

### WEEKLY REVIEW

All articles under this head are quoted by the barrel, except lard, which is quoted by the hundredweight in tierces, pork and beef by the barrel or tierce and hogs by the hundredweight.

**Prices Steadied—Future Trading Moderate—  
Hog Prices Holding—Hog Movement Fair  
—Quality Maintained—Demand for Product Moderate.**

The movement in product values during the past week has been extremely narrow and dealings in futures have been of very limited proportions. Speculation has been of a professional character, the market displaying a lack of interest. The operations for general trade account have been unimportant, and there has been nothing in the fluctuations of the week to induce any outside interest.

It is a waiting market in futures for some clearer indication of the winter supply of hogs. The packing so far this season has been in excess of last year, although the packing for the current month has not maintained as good an average as the packing for last month. Nevertheless, the movement of hogs is large and the weights are quite satisfactory. The receipts at the six leading points last week were 150,000 more than for the corresponding week a year ago, and the receipts so far this week have been on a liberal scale showing that the country is still disposed to market its hogs with a great deal of freedom.

The average weight of hogs is improving slightly. The past week the average was 213 lbs., which is 11 lbs. better than the average of early November, showing that the conditions have not developed in quite the same way that many were predicting. It was quite generally claimed that the qual-

ity of the hogs would fall off as the season advanced, and there would be a further drop in the average weight. Instead of this condition the average weights are slightly improving, and the decrease in the arrivals has not materialized. The packing operations for the past week were reported at 695,000, against 605,000 the previous week and 545,000 last year. The packing for the season since November 1 to date has been 4,070,000 against 2,995,000 a year ago.

The increase shown does not quite fairly represent the situation, due to the fact that the weights have not been quite so heavy this year as they were last, but the vast increase in the number of hogs packed makes up for a great deal in the way of lighter weight. The increase in the summer packing over a year ago was about 4,000,000 hogs, and since the first of November the increase in the winter packing has been 1,075,000, making a total gain in the number killed at Western points in less than ten months of 5,000,000 hogs compared with a year ago.

The supply of hogs for market is much larger apparently than the trade has expected. This gain in the number killed at the Western packing points is larger than the government estimate of the increase in the supply of hogs for fattening this year. It shows that the government figures were extremely conservative, and the condition in that respect has been somewhat misleading to dealers who relied on the idea of a smaller number of hogs for market than has actually been disposed of.

Influenced by the larger supply, the aver-

age price of hogs continues low. The quotations for the past week at Chicago were \$6.13 per hundred or \$1.40 less than last year. The price two years ago was \$8.43. There has been no appreciable change in the relative cost of feed stuffs. With the price of hogs approximately 20 per cent. under last year, the price of corn is about 40 per cent. higher than a year ago, and the price of oats 50 per cent. higher than a year ago. The supply of rough feeding stuffs this fall has been heavy, however, and the weather conditions, excepting for a short time, have not been such as to necessitate any heavy feeding through the country.

The outward movement of hog product continues good. In the month and half just passed the exports of lard have increased nearly 25,000,000 lbs. over last year, and the exports of meats have increased about 11½ million pounds. The increase in the exports of lard is undoubtedly due to the lower price of hog products than a year ago, and also to the short supplies on the other side. Recently the price of lard has been ruling about 1¢ at 1½¢ a pound under last year. About the same discount has prevailed in meats. The lower prices for other edible fats have also resulted in material increase in the export movement. There has been a very important increase in the exports of cottonseed oil, and the increase the past season in the exports of oleo oils, neutral lard and fats generally has been very pronounced.

Trade conditions recently have been quiet, with the market influenced by the usual dullness of the season. There seems to be

## Here's Some News That Will Certainly Interest You

There's a new addition to the "Nonpareil" insulation family.

Years of scientific research have resulted in the discovery of a new hot pipe covering, which is now offered to every user of steam,

## Nonpareil High Pressure Covering for Steam Lines, Boilers and all Heated Surfaces

It is more efficient, and capable of withstanding higher temperatures than the old forms of steam covering; is unaffected by moisture or steam, easy to apply and reasonable in cost.

You can read the whole of the interesting story at your leisure, if you'll merely drop us a line saying, "Send your Catalogue S-7."

### Armstrong Cork Company

Insulation Department

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Branches in all the large cities

Makers of

Nonpareil Corkboard Insulation for Cold Storage Rooms

Nonpareil Cork Covering for Cold Pipes

a feeling that business conditions will remain somewhat uncertain this winter, but distribution of product will be good unless prices are unduly advanced.

**BEEF.**—Supplies on the spot are small, and offerings from the interior are limited. The receipts of cattle West are not large, while demand is of fair volume. Quoted: Family, \$14.50@15; mess, \$13@13.50; packet, \$13.50@14; extra India mess, \$21@21.50.

**PORK.**—Trade is not heavy, with prices reduced to conform with the decline at the West. Mess is quoted at \$17.50@17.75; clear, \$17.25@18.75; family, \$19.50@21.

**LARD.**—Business is fair, with an improvement in the export demand. Prices have been irregular but steady. City steam, 8½c; Middle West, \$9.05@9.15; Western, \$9.30; refined Continent, \$9.50; South American, \$10.35; Brazil, kegs, \$11.35; compound lard, 7@7½c.

SEE PAGE 36 FOR FRIDAY'S MARK.

#### EXPORTS OF HOG PRODUCTS.

Exports of hog products from New York reported up to Wednesday, December 13, 1911:

**BACON.**—Amsterdam, Holland, 9,493 lbs.; Abo, Russia, 13,115 lbs.; Antwerp, Belgium, 13,750 lbs.; Bristol, England, 26,991 lbs.; Christiania, Norway, 29,104 lbs.; Colon, Panama, 8,005 lbs.; Drontheim, Norway, 25,799 lbs.; Fiume, Austria, 25,758 lbs.; Glasgow, Scotland, 162,572 lbs.; Genoa, Italy, 109,148 lbs.; Hango, Russia, 128,127 lbs.; Havana, Cuba, 12,413 lbs.; Helsingfors, Finland, 77,340 lbs.; Hull, England, 119,092 lbs.; Havre, France, 74,757 lbs.; Hamilton, W. I., 3,011 lbs.; Hamburg, Germany, 15,760 lbs.; Liverpool, England, 1,013,667 lbs.; London, England, 10,720 lbs.; Marseilles, France, 157,972 lbs.; Malta, Island of, 5,600 lbs.; Naples, Italy, 17,699 lbs.; Neuviatas, Cuba, 20,552 lbs.; Port au Prince, W. I., 648 lbs.; Stockholm, Sweden, 41,427 lbs.; Stockton, England, 5,447 lbs.; Sunderland, England, 3,306 lbs.; St. Johns, N. F., 1,158 lbs.; Trieste, Austria, 333,882 lbs.

**HAMS.**—Antilla, W. I., 3,152 lbs.; Antwerp, Belgium, 60,000 lbs.; Aux Cayes, Haiti, 5,662 lbs.; Barbados, W. I., 9,573 lbs.; Carupano, Venezuela, 599 lbs.; Camaguan, Venezuela, 1,118 lbs.; Colon, Panama, 11,409 lbs.; Cuidad Bolivar, Venezuela, 3,787 lbs.; Curacao, Leeward Islands, 1,662 lbs.; Demerara,

British Guiana, 5,400 lbs.; Glasgow, Scotland, 334,151 lbs.; Gibraltar, Spain, 62,953 lbs.; Hamilton, W. I., 12,988 lbs.; Havana, Cuba, 21,700 lbs.; Hull, England, 216,000 lbs.; Kingston, W. I., 7,192 lbs.; London, England, 215,082 lbs.; Liverpool, England, 988,459 lbs.; Macoris, S. D., 515 lbs.; Martinique, W. I., 20,384 lbs.; Maracaibo, Venezuela, 9,968 lbs.; Neuviatas, Cuba, 7,845 lbs.; Port Antonio, W. I., 3,472 lbs.; Port au Prince, W. I., 11,355 lbs.; Port Limon, C. R., 1,337 lbs.; St. Johns, N. F., 4,876 lbs.; St. Thomas, W. I., 5,128 lbs.; Savanilla, Colombia, 1,470 lbs.; Southampton, England, 164,852 lbs.; Tampico, Mexico, 3,772 lbs.; Trinidad, W. I., 96,897 lbs.; Tumaco, Colombia, 599 lbs.; Vera Cruz, Mexico, 3,738 lbs.

**LARD.**—Amsterdam, Holland, 10,841 lbs.; Aberdeen, Scotland, 52,267 lbs.; Aarhus, Denmark, 4,406 lbs.; Autofogasta, Chile, 5,334 lbs.; Antwerp, Belgium, 680,882 lbs.; Aux Cayes, Haiti, 59,351 lbs.; Bremen, Germany, 27,500 lbs.; Bremerhaven, Germany, 4,400 lbs.; Barbados, W. I., 9,829 lbs.; Bristol, England, 8,400 lbs.; Belfast, Ireland, 7,000 lbs.; Catania, Sicily, 8,250 lbs.; Christiania, Norway, 47,495 lbs.; Cuidad Bolivar, Venezuela, 3,000 lbs.; Colon, Panama, 18,605 lbs.; Copenhagen, Denmark, 52,500 lbs.; Cardiff, Wales, 5,600 lbs.; Curacao, Leeward Islands, 3,660 lbs.; Constantinople, Turkey, 1,600 lbs.; Conakry, Africa, 1,100 lbs.; Dantzig, Germany, 16,500 lbs.; Drontheim, Norway, 15,760 lbs.; Genoa, Italy, 22,000 lbs.; Glasgow, Scotland, 126,294 lbs.; Gibraltar, Spain, 2,800 lbs.; Guayaquil, Ecuador, 5,509 lbs.; Hamburg, Germany, 456,737 lbs.; Havre, France, 357,925 lbs.; Havana, Cuba, 54,270 lbs.; Hull, England, 170,440 lbs.; Helsingfors, Finland, 27,960 lbs.; Hamilton, W. I., 6,056 lbs.; Kingston, W. I., 2,912 lbs.; Koenigsberg, Germany, 111,000 lbs.; La Paz, Brazil, 44,300 lbs.; Leith, Scotland, 54,983 lbs.; Liverpool, England, 770,111 lbs.; London, England, 567,324 lbs.; Messina, Sicily, 5,025 lbs.; Malta, Island of, 5,600 lbs.; Martinique, W. I., 2,239 lbs.; Marseilles, France, 44,370 lbs.; Macoris, S. D., 3,961 lbs.; Naples, Italy, 47,020 lbs.; Newcastle, England, 27,800 lbs.; Neuviatas, Cuba, 57,853 lbs.; Palermo, Sicily, 28,221 lbs.; Port Antonio, W. I., 1,700 lbs.; Port au Prince, W. I., 126,953 lbs.; Rega, Russia, 37,494 lbs.; Rotterdam, Holland, 1,020,901 lbs.; Sekondi, Africa, 4,095 lbs.; Southampton, England, 219,480 lbs.; Savanilla, Colombia, 13,989 lbs.; Singapore, Straits Settlement, 24,999 lbs.; Stettin, Germany, 1,136,412 lbs.; St. Thomas, W. I.,

661 lbs.; St. Johns, N. F., 5,300 lbs.; St. Kitts, W. I., 6,500 lbs.; Santiago, Cuba, 6,250 lbs.; Trinidad, W. I., 48,812 lbs.; Tumaco, Colombia, 10,092 lbs.; Trieste, Austria, 13,050 lbs.; Tunis, Algeria, 2,475 lbs.; Vera Cruz, Mexico, 23,124 lbs.; West Hartlepool, England, 138,942 lbs.

**PORK.**—Aden, Aden, 10 bbls.; Antwerp, Belgium, 80 tcs.; Aux Cayes, Haiti, 173½ bbls., 5 tcs.; Barbados, W. I., 71 bbls.; Christiansand, Norway, 25 bbls.; Colon, Panama, 40 bbls.; Conakry, Africa, 10 bbls.; Demerara, British Guiana, 10 bbls.; Glasgow, Scotland, 65 bbls.; Havre, France, 30 bbls.; Hull, England, 40 bbls.; Hamilton, W. I., 24 bbls.; Hamburg, Germany, 50 bbls.; Kingston, W. I., 94 bbls.; Liverpool, England, 17 tcs., 52 bbls.; London, England, 45 bbls.; Marseilles, France, 13 bbls.; Macoris, S. D., 13 bbls.; Port au Prince, W. I., 430 bbls.; St. Kitts, W. I., 90 bbls.; St. Thomas, W. I., 13 bbls.; St. Johns, N. F., 631 bbls.; Trinidad, W. I., 132 bbls.

#### EXPORTS OF PROVISIONS

Exports of hog products for the week ending December 9, 1911, with comparative tables:

To—	PORK, BBLs.		From Nov. 1, 1911, to Dec. 9, 1911.
	Week ending Dec. 2, 1911.	Week ending Dec. 10, 1910.	
United Kingdom...	351	762	2,969
Continent .....	262	56	1,660
So. & Cen. Am. ...	354	675	2,337
West Indies .....	878	745	4,187
Br. No. Am. Col. ...	17	8	3,207
Other countries ..	15	.....	42
Total .....	1,907	2,246	14,402

To—	MEATS, LBS.		From Nov. 1, 1911, to Dec. 9, 1911.
	Week ending Dec. 2, 1911.	Week ending Dec. 10, 1910.	
United Kingdom...	5,694,775	4,487,200	36,621,075
Continent .....	987,225	790,125	4,529,155
So. & Cen. Am. ...	235,200	137,745	892,200
West Indies .....	384,675	234,875	1,716,725
Br. No. Am. Col. ...	.....	.....	8,650
Other countries ..	1,200	.....	43,700
Total .....	7,303,075	5,649,675	44,011,505

To—	LARD, LBS.		From Nov. 1, 1911, to Dec. 9, 1911.
	Week ending Dec. 2, 1911.	Week ending Dec. 10, 1910.	
United Kingdom...	5,208,190	3,967,573	53,708,688
Continent .....	3,164,700	4,195,200	26,753,070
So. & Cen. Am. ...	598,800	439,600	2,938,100
West Indies .....	1,420,250	914,250	5,055,050
Br. No. Am. Col. ...	1,150	5,170	50,050
Other countries ..	68,800	56,950	259,000
Total .....	10,461,890	9,578,743	68,793,958

#### RECAPITULATION OF THE WEEK'S EXPORTS.

	Pork, bbls.	Meats, lbs.	Lard, lbs.
New York .....	1,229	3,426,550	4,905,600
Boston .....	20	1,459,325	2,433,890
Philadelphia .....	.....	122,000	30,000
Baltimore .....	.....	105,600	755,600
New Orleans .....	.....	100,000	202,000
Total week .....	1,907	7,303,075	10,461,890
Previous week ..	1,472	8,457,275	11,304,916
Two weeks ago ..	1,928	7,293,550	10,884,125
Cor. week last y'r	2,246	5,649,675	9,578,743

#### COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF EXPORTS.

	From Nov. 1, 1911, to Dec. 9, 1911.		Same time last year.	Decrease.
	1911.	1910.		
Pork, bbls. ....	2,560,400	2,620,400	260,000	
Meats, lbs. ....	44,011,505	32,695,950	11,315,555	
Lard, lbs. ....	68,793,958	44,037,843	24,756,115	

### E. S. GRANT

#### Pork and Beef Products

LARD, TALLOW AND GREASES A SPECIALTY

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### W. B. CASSELL

BROKER

Provisions, Cottonseed Oil, Dressed Beef and Fresh Pork Cuts

BALTIMORE

NEW YORK

### ARTHUR DYER

BROKER

Provisions and Cotton Oil

CASH AND FUTURES

438 Produce Exchange New York

#### EXPORTS SHOWN BY STEAMERS.

Exports of commodities from New York to foreign ports for the week ending Thursday, December 7, 1911, as shown by A. L. Russell's report are as follows:

Steamer and Destination.	Oil		Cottonseed		Bacon and		Hams		Tallow		Beef		Pork		Lard	
	Cake.	Oil	Bags.	Bbls.	Pkgs.	Boxes.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.	Pkgs.
Cymric, Liverpool .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3856	.....	445	95	730	8330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Campania, Liverpool .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	411	.....	.....	90	100	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cedric, Liverpool .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2404	.....	323	.....	854	2524	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minneapolis, London .....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	389	.....	25	45	25	13488	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis, Southampton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	418	.....	.....	.....	125	1550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City, Bristol .....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	10	.....	25	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caledonia, Glasgow .....	.....	.....	525	.....	.....	900	.....	78	65	175	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania, Hamburg .....	.....	.....	290	.....	.....	45	.....	85	50	628	3185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patricia, Hamburg .....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	100	395	3935	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Finland, Antwerp .....	3241	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	110	261	750	11205	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States, Baltic .....	.....	975	.....	.....	.....	410	.....	.....	.....	985	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Lorraine, Havre .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	1005	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Santa Anna, Marseilles .....	896	3423	.....	.....	.....	258	.....	.....	12	85	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Argentina, Mediterranean .....	.....	3373	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adriatic, Mediterranean .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calabria, Mediterranean .....	.....	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oceania, Mediterranean .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Koenig Albert, Mediterranean .....	.....	1803	.....	.....	.....	190	.....	.....	.....	80	695	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	5930	10980	.....	.....	.....	9659	.....	1241	718	4972	4617	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL.

BUYERS OF  
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TALLOW AND GREASE

PLACE YOUR OFFERINGS BEFORE US



# TALLOW, STEARINE, GREASE and SOAP

## WEEKLY REVIEW

**TALLOW.**—Just as the foreign situation proved a depressing influence recently, more encouraging advices from abroad accelerated a little business on this side with a slightly steadier undertone. The auction sale at London resulted in 474 casks being sold of a total of 758 offered. Prices received were unchanged to 6d. higher. Animal fats in general in foreign countries have steadied at the decline and this appeared to be the main influence toward enabling sellers to receive prices which would not be considered by some consumers several days ago.

Stocks on hand are thought to be about moderate for this season of the year, and in some instances supplies are said to be slightly in excess of the normal. There is no indication, however, of these being burdensome, and it is believed that part of the stocks will be shipped in the near future on old export business. New inquiry from foreign sources is not important, and in absence of an urgent demand, bids received are slightly below a workable basis.

Some improvement is reported in the quality of cattle coming to market, with receipts also fair. This is not surprising at this time with feeding stuffs moving more freely. On the whole, however, there is little disposition to anticipate a decided change in the character of the market due to the approach of the holidays. From the first of the year the trade will quote New York "City Special," which appears to be in decidedly more favor than the "city" at present, due to small operations in the latter at this time.

Prime city tallow quoted in the local market at 6½c. in hogsheds; country, 6¼@7c. nom. in tierces, as to quality, and specials, 6½@6¾c. in hogsheds.

SEE PAGE 30 FOR FRIDAY'S MARKETS.

**STEARINE.**—With price changes during the week at a minimum and offerings and demand extremely light, there has been little feature. Contradictory reports are received as to the status of the compound lard trade, but in most quarters the opinion is expressed that business is not especially brisk. Tanners are buying rather sparingly. Market quoted at 9@9½c.

**COCOANUT OIL.**—The market is very quiet, with prices showing but little change. The demand is generally quiet at this season so that the conditions are not unusual, although if anything inquiry is more moderate than ordinarily. Quotations: Cochin, spot, 10½@11c.; coast shipment, 10¼@10½c.; Ceylon, spot, 9¾@10c.; shipment, 9½@9¾c.

**PALM OIL.**—Trade is quiet, with business of a seasonable character. Buyers are showing limited interest and sales are small. Quoted: Prime red, spot, 6¼@7c.; do., to arrive, 6½@6¾c.; Lagos, spot, 7¼c.; do.,

to arrive, 7c.; palm kernels, 8½@8¾c.; shipments, 8¼c.

**CORN OIL.**—The market is quiet and about steady. Reports of damage to the South American linseed crop is having a steadying influence. Prices are quoted at \$5.75 in car lots.

**SOYA BEAN OIL.**—The market is dull and steady both on the spot and abroad. Offerings for shipment are limited. Spot is quoted at 7@7¼c.; while shipment oil is 6¾@7c.

**NEATSFOOT OIL.**—Little feature is discerned in this market, prices being held steady. Quotations: For 20 cold test, 95c. @ \$1; 30 do., 88c.; 40 do., water white, 79c.; prime, 65c.; low grade off yellow, 60c.

**OLEO OIL.**—The market has shown a little more activity the past week, with some business abroad at a little decline, due to a little selling pressure on a slow market. Choice is quoted at 11½c.; New York, medium, 9c.; Rotterdam, 65 florins.

**LARD OIL.**—A slight improvement was reported in business at the decline in prices. Market was quoted 78@80c.

**GREASE.**—The market is quiet and steady with very limited demand. Quotations: Yellow, 5½@5¾c.; bone, 5¼@6c.; house, 5½@5¾c.; "B" and "A" white, nominal.

**GREASE STEARINE.**—The market continues very quiet. Prices are about nominal. Yellow, 5¼@6¼c., and white, 6¼@7c.

## EXPORTS OF BEEF PRODUCTS.

Exports of beef products from New York reported up to Wednesday, December 13, 1911:

**BEEF.**—Arendal, Norway, 10 lbs.; Antwerp, Belgium, 25 tcs., 181 bbls.; Aux Cayes, Haiti, 57 bbls.; Bremen, Germany, 60 bbls.; Barbados, W. I., 100 bbls.; Cardiff, Wales, 25 bbls.; Curacao, Leeward Islands, 24 bbls.; Colon, Panama, 15 bbls.; Conakry, Africa, 30 tcs.; Glasgow, Scotland, 74 tcs.; Hamilton, W. I., 18 bbls., 4 tcs.; Hull, England, 15 bbls.; Hamburg, Germany, 135 bbls.; Kingston, W. I., 10 tcs., 3 bbls.; Liverpool, England, 368 tcs.; London, England, 25 bbls.; Martinique, W. I., 52 bbls.; Mauritius, W. I., 10 tcs.; Port Limon, C. R., 11 bbls.; Port au Prince, W. I., 130 bbls.; Port Antonio, W. I., 8 bbls.; St. Kitts, W. I., 26 bbls.; St. Johns, N. F., 385 bbls.; St. Thomas, W. I., 21 bbls.; Trinidad, W. I., 24 bbls., 30 tcs.

**FRESH MEAT.**—Colon, Panama, 219,668 lbs.; Hamilton, W. I., 15,507 lbs.; Liverpool, England, 71,312 lbs.; London, England, 46,794 lbs.; Southampton, England, 52,845 lbs.

**OLEO OIL.**—Antwerp, Belgium, 25 tcs.; Bremen, Germany, 135 tcs.; Christiania, Norway, 380 tcs.; Copenhagen, Denmark, 250 tcs.; Constantinople, Turkey, 25 tcs.; Gothenburg, Sweden, 70 tcs.; Hamburg, Germany, 100 tcs.; Liverpool, England, 75 tcs.; Messina, 13 tcs.; St. Johns, N. F., 225 tcs.;

Solonica, Turkey, 20 tcs.; Stockholm, Sweden, 35 tcs.; Southampton, England, 150 tcs.; Stavanger, Norway, 170 tcs.; Trieste, Austria, 157 tcs.; Neile, Denmark, 50 tcs.

**OLEOMARGARINE.**—Aux Cayes, Haiti, 9,362 lbs.; Barbados, W. I., 17,555 lbs.; Colon, Panama, 9,400 lbs.; Havana, Cuba, 4,460 lbs.; Hamilton, W. I., 3,100 lbs.; Kingston, W. I., 3,700 lbs.; Macoris, S. D., 2,600 lbs.; Martinique, W. I., 9,901 lbs.; Port au Prince, W. I., 2,560 lbs.; Port Antonio, W. I., 4,800 lbs.; Port Limon, C. R., 1,430 lbs.; St. Thomas, W. I., 4,050 lbs.; Trinidad, W. I., 14,300 lbs.

**TALLOW.**—Fuime, Austria, 141,178 lbs.; London, England, 82,430 lbs.; Macoris, S. D., 19,466 lbs.; Martinique, W. I., 3,000 lbs.

**TONGUE.**—Copenhagen, Denmark, 25 bbls.; Glasgow, Scotland, 50 pa.; Hull, England, 100 cs.; Liverpool, England, 235 pa.; London, England, 20 bbls.; Singapore, Straits Settlement, 86 cs.

**CANNED MEAT.**—Antwerp, Belgium, 320 pgs.; Barbados, W. I., 72 cs.; Bristol, England, 200 cs.; Glasgow, Scotland, 195 cs.; Havre, France, 260 cs.; Hull, England, 345 cs.; Hamilton, W. I., 40 pa.; Kingston, W. I., 12 pa., 110 cs.; Liverpool, England, 275 cs.; London, England, 2,061 cs.; Maracaibo, Venezuela, 65 pa.; Manila, P. I., 335 cs.; Newcastle, England, 200 cs.; St. Thomas, W. I., 63 cs.; St. Martins, W. I., 36 cs.; St. Johns, N. F., 20 cs.; Trinidad, W. I., 60 cs.; Trieste, Austria, 51 cs.; Vera Cruz, Mexico, 30 cs.

## GREEN AND SWEET PICKLED MEATS.

(Special Report to The National Provisioner from The Davidson Commission Co.)

Chicago, December 14.—Quotations on green and sweet pickled meats, f. o. b. Chicago, loose, are as follows:

Regular Hams—Green, 8@10 lbs. ave., 10¼@10½c.; 10@12 lbs. ave., 10¼@10½c.; 12@14 lbs. ave., 10¼@10½c.; 14@16 lbs. ave., 10¼@10½c.; 18@20 lbs. ave., 10¼@10½c. Sweet pickled, 8@10 lbs. ave., 11½c.; 10@12 lbs. ave., 11c.; 12@14 lbs. ave., 10¾c.; 14@16 lbs. ave., 10¾c.; 18@20 lbs. ave., 10¾@11c.

Skinny Hams—Green, 14@16 lbs. ave., 11½c.; 16@18 lbs. ave., 11½c.; 18@20 lbs. ave., 11½c.; 22@24 lbs. ave., 11½c. Sweet pickled, 14@16 lbs. ave., 11½c.; 16@18 lbs. ave., 11½c.; 18@20 lbs. ave., 11½c.; 22@24 lbs. ave., 11½c.

New York Shoulders—Green, 10@12 lbs. ave., 7½c. Sweet pickled, 10@12 lbs. ave., 8c.

Picnic Hams—Green, 5@6 lbs. ave., 7½c.; 6@8 lbs. ave., 7½c.; 8@10 lbs. ave., 7½c.; 10@12 lbs. ave., 7½c. Sweet pickled, 5@6 lbs. ave., 8c.; 6@8 lbs. ave., 7½c.; 8@10 lbs. ave., 7½c.; 10@12 lbs. ave., 7½c.

Clear Bellies—Green, 6@8 lbs. ave., 10c.; 8@10 lbs. ave., 9¾c.; 10@12 lbs. ave., 9¾c.; 12@14 lbs. ave., 9¾c. Sweet pickled, 6@8 lbs. ave., 10½c.; 8@10 lbs. ave., 10c.; 10@12 lbs. ave., 9¾c.; 12@14 lbs. ave., 9¾c.

# SOYA BEAN OIL

## AND ALL SOAP MATERIALS

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FERTILIZER MATERIALS**  
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

### COTTON OIL CABLE MARKETS

(By Cable to The National Provisioner.)  
Hamburg, December 15.—Market strong.  
Quotations: Choice summer white oil, 56  
marks; butter oil, 57 marks; summer yellow,  
52½ marks.

#### Rotterdam.

(By Cable to The National Provisioner.)  
Rotterdam, December 15.—Market strong.  
Quotations: Prime summer yellow, 31½  
florins; choice summer white, 33½ florins,  
and butter oil, 34 florins.

#### Antwerp.

(By Cable to The National Provisioner.)  
Antwerp, December 15.—Market strong.  
Quotations: Summer yellow, 65 francs.

#### Marseilles.

(By Cable to The National Provisioner.)  
Marseilles, December 15.—Market is easy.  
Quotations: Prime summer yellow, 66¼  
francs; prime winter yellow, 72 francs;  
choice summer white oil, 69¼ francs.

#### Liverpool.

(By Cable to The National Provisioner.)  
Liverpool, December 15.—Market is easy.  
Quotations: Prime summer yellow, 26½s.;  
summer yellow, 26¼s.

### SOUTHERN MARKETS

#### Columbia.

(Special Wire to The National Provisioner.)  
Columbia, S. C., December 14.—Crude cottonseed oil, 30¼c. for December, 31c. for January; South Carolina mills selling very slowly.

#### Memphis.

(Special Wire to The National Provisioner.)  
Memphis, Tenn., December 14.—Cotton oil market firm at 31¼@32c. Meal market steady; prime 8 per cent., \$24.50@24.75. Hulls dull at \$4.75@5, loose.

#### New Orleans.

(Special Wire to The National Provisioner.)  
New Orleans, La., December 14.—Crude cottonseed oil easier at 30@30½c.; offerings numerous and in increasing quantities; demand light. Prime 8 per cent. meal steady at \$28.87, long ton, ship's side; lower grades dull. Cake, \$20, loose, interior points. Hulls barely steady, \$5.75, loose, \$7 sacked, New Orleans.

#### Dallas.

(Special Wire to The National Provisioner.)  
Dallas, Tex., December 14.—Cottonseed oil market quiet, with light trading; 30½c. bid. Choice loose cake, \$20, f. o. b. Galveston.

# Louisville Cotton Oil Co.



**LOUISVILLE BUTTER OIL**  
**PROGRESS BUTTER OIL**  
**PROGRESS COOKING OIL**  
**DEAL CHOICE WHITE COOKING OIL**  
**ROYAL PRIME SUMMER YELLOW**  
**ADMIT SUMMER WHITE SOAP OIL**

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### CHEMICALS AND SOAP SUPPLIES.

(Special Report to The National Provisioner.)

New York, December 13, 1911.—Latest market quotations on chemicals and soap-makers' supplies are as follows: 74 per cent. caustic soda, \$1.85 basis 60 per cent.; 76 per cent. caustic soda, \$1.85@1.90 basis 60 per cent.; 60 per cent. caustic soda, 2c. per lb.; 98 per cent. powdered caustic soda in bbls., 3c. per lb.; 48 per cent. carbonate soda ash, \$1.10 per 100 lbs.; borax at 4¼c. per lb.; talc, 1¼@1½c. per lb.; silicex, \$15@20 per ton of 2,000 lbs.; marble flour, \$7.50@8 per ton of 2,000 lbs.; silicate soda, 85c. per 100 lbs., no charge for barrels; chloride of lime in casks, \$1.35, and in bbls., \$2 per 100 lbs.; carbonate of potash, 4@4¼c. per lb.; electrolytic caustic potash, 90@92 per cent. at 5@5¼c. per lb.

Genuine Lagos palm oil in casks, 14/1,800 lbs., 7¼@7½c. per lb.; clarified palm oil in barrels, 7½c. per lb.; prime red palm oil in casks, 7@7¼c. per lb.; palm kernel oil in casks about 1,200 lbs., 8½@8¾c. per lb.;

green olive oil, 75c. per gal.; yellow olive oil, 80c. per gal.; green olive oil foots, 7¼c. per lb.; peanut oil, 70c. per gal.; Ceylon coconut oil, 9¼@10c. per lb.; Cochin coconut oil, 10½@11c. per lb.; cottonseed oil, 5½@5¾c. per lb.; soya bean oil, 7@7¼c. per lb.

Prime city tallow in hhds., 6¼c. per lb.; special tallow in tierces, 6¾@7c. per lb.; Oleo stearine, 9@9½c. per lb.; house grease, 6@6¾c. per lb.; brown grease, 5¼@5½c. per lb.; yellow packer's grease, 5¾@6c. per lb.

### FOREIGN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

New York, December 15.—Foreign commercial exchange rates were quoted today as follows:

London—		
Bankers' 60 days .....	4.8290@4.83	
Demand sterling .....	4.8640@4.8645	
Paris—		
Commercial, 90 days ...	5.25	@5.24½—1.16
Commercial, 60 days ...	5.23½	—1.16@5.23½
Commercial, sight ....	5.20	—1.16@5.20
Berlin—		
Commercial, sight ....	94½	@94 15-16
Commercial, 60 days ...	93 15-16	@94
Antwerp—		
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# COTTONSEED OIL

## WEEKLY REVIEW

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER is official Organ of the Interstate Cottonseed Crushers' Association, the Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association, South Carolina Cottonseed Crushers' Association, the Georgia Cottonseed Crushers' Association, and the Louisiana Cottonseed Crushers' Association.

**Government Crop Report About as Expected—Oil Values Irregular—Opinions Less Pessimistic—Consumers Are Not Buying Freely—Crude Active.**

Due primarily to the fact that the government report did not vary materially with conservative expectations, its issuance failed to have appreciable effect upon the price list; the document estimating the outturn of cotton this season at 14,885,000 bales of 500 lbs., exclusive of linters, compared with a crop last year of 11,622,000 bales, which yielded 168,000,000 gallons of oil, according to official statistics. This would suggest a crush of 80 per cent., and as has been stated before, due to the inability of the trade to account for the rapid disappearance of oil, it was believed that the government had overestimated the production of cottonseed oil last season. Assuming that the crush this year will be 65 per cent., thought to be a conservative allowance for the lower priced seed, etc., and deducting 10 per cent. for refining losses, oil production of about 175,000,000 gallons is suggested. Yield per ton of seed is less than last year, as a rule, but an average of about 40 gallons is recognized as a fair estimate. In 1905 there were about 1,000,000 barrels of oil exported and slightly over 2,000,000 barrels consumed in this country, according to unofficial figures, so that it is apparent that this record consuming inquiry can be equaled this season, with an apparent surplus at the

end or the oil year of about 500,000 barrels.

Whether or not trade requirements will be greater than in 1905 is a matter of conjecture at present, although to date foreigners have taken so large a volume of offerings that export business might easily exceed the previous record. Consuming inquiry from domestic quarters was also enlarged upon during the early part of the season, but with more than eight months of the year to pass through, definite conclusions as to the amount of oil to be used cannot be arrived at. It is not improbable, however, that with cottonseed oil at relatively low levels and on a basis attractive to many interests, as compared with kindred products, an expanding trade will be witnessed. Of course, the situation may be changed radically in the event of it being found that the government has either underestimated or allowed too liberally for this season's cotton production, so that the coming census report on ginning will be awaited with interest.

The trade at large seems satisfied with the conclusion of the government at this time. Offerings of crude oil were freer, but this was a coincidence rather than the result of the government statistics. The selling by crude owners has been rather persistent, and although demand has been of extensive proportions at times, prices have steadily tended in buyers' favor. As a result of the heavy purchasing of crude by refiners the hedge pressure which was placed upon the local future market continues in excess of the demand from speculative and other shorts and also proved ample to satisfy buying for trade accounts. This latter inquiry has not been particularly satisfactory, in view of the

promised production, but with the approach of the Christmas holidays and the New Year more or less hesitation is usually noted prior to consumers entering into commitments of importance.

There has been no impressive revulsion of sentiment in oil circles, although with the gradual decline in prices to about the 5½c. level radical bearish ideas are undergoing modification. In this respect there has been a renewal of interest from operators who purchased liberally when the market was ¼c. per pound higher than prevailing quotations. This buying in the aggregate has again been of large proportions, and as far as can be learned is based on the belief that the movement of hogs at present is at the expense of the amount to come forward in the future, which it is figured will result in larger takings of oil by the compound lard trade. Furthermore, it is argued that current quotations will deliver, and as prices recede the demand for cottonseed oil will be unprecedented, which will tend to materially reduce the expected surplus at the end of July.

Large interests do not appear to have altered their views in an important manner and still seem inclined to anticipate somewhat lower levels. With the general bearishness permeating the trade it is not surprising that there has been some hesitation noted in the consuming interests both at home and abroad, although there are few who believe other than this lull is temporary. Probably with equilibrium restored in the future market and with refiners interested in maintaining values, which will probably not be witnessed, however, until more crude has passed from first hands, a resumption of trade buy-

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## COTTON SEED OIL

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ing will be seen. Undoubtedly, it is this continuous outflow of crude and its resultant pressure in the future market in the way of hedges that discourages considerable of the demand, both speculative and of a semi-investment character.

Closing prices: Saturday, December 9, 1911.—Spot, \$5.32@5.45; December, \$5.32@5.33; January, \$5.30@5.35; February, \$5.31@5.32; March, \$5.33@5.35; April, \$5.36@5.37; May, \$5.41@5.42; June, \$5.42@5.47; July, \$5.50@5.51. Futures closed at 2 to 5 decline. Sales were: December, 3,300, \$5.36@5.32; January, 1,700, \$5.34@5.30; February, 200, \$5.32@5.32; March, 5,800, \$5.36@5.34; May, 1,900, \$5.43@5.42; July, 1,600, \$5.50@5.50. Total sales, 14,500. Good off, \$5.20@5.35; off, \$5.22@5.30; winter, \$5.50@6.10; summer, \$5.40@5.60; prime crude, S. E., \$4.17, sales; prime crude, valley, \$4.20, sales; prime crude, Texas, \$4.14, sales.

Monday, December 11, 1911.—Spot, \$5.30@5.34; December, \$5.31@5.33; January, \$5.29@5.30; February, \$5.29@5.30; March, \$5.30@5.32; April, \$5.33@5.36; May, \$5.38@5.39; June, \$5.40@5.44; July, \$5.47@5.49. Futures closed at 1 advance to 3 decline. Sales were: December, 2,300, \$5.34@5.29; January, 4,100, \$5.30@5.27; February, 300, \$5.28@5.28; March, 4,000, \$5.31@5.27; April, 800, \$5.35@5.34; May, 3,900, \$5.39@5.37; July, 3,000, \$5.48@5.46. Total sales, 18,000. Good off, \$5.20@5.30; off, \$5.20@5.30; winter, \$5.60@6.15; summer, \$5.40@5.70; prime crude, S. E., \$4.07@4.14; prime crude, valley, \$4.07@4.14; prime crude, Texas, \$4.07@4.14.

Tuesday, December 12, 1911.—Spot, \$5.30@5.36; December, \$5.30@5.32; January, \$5.30@5.31; February, \$5.30@5.31; March, \$5.32@5.33; April, \$5.34@5.36; May, \$5.39@5.40; June, \$5.41@5.45; July, \$5.49@5.50. Futures closed at 1 decline to 2 advance. Sales were: December, 1,800, \$5.32@5.30; January, 8,100, \$5.33@5.30; March, 3,600, \$5.33@5.31; May, 3,900, \$5.41@5.39; July, 900, \$5.51@5.48. Total sales, 18,300. Good off, \$5.20@5.30; off, \$5.18@5.25; winter, \$5.90@6.50; summer, \$5.40@5.75; prime crude, S. E., \$4.07@4.13; prime crude, valley, \$4.07@4.13; prime crude, Texas, \$4.07@4.13.

Wednesday, December 13, 1911.—Spot, \$5.30; December, \$5.33@5.34; January, \$5.30@5.31; February, \$5.31@5.33; March, \$5.34@5.35; April, \$5.35@5.38; May, \$5.40@5.42; June, \$5.44@5.46; July, \$5.51@5.52. Futures closed at unchanged to 3 advance. Sales were: December, 800, \$5.33@5.31; January, 1,500, \$5.30@5.27; February, 400, \$5.31@5.30; March, 4,100, \$5.34@5.31; May, 2,400, \$5.41@5.39; July, 5,100, \$5.51@5.49. Total sales, 14,500. Good off, \$5.15@5.30; off, \$5.15@5.26; winter, \$5.83@5.95; summer, \$5.30@5.75; prime crude, S. E., \$4.10, sales; prime crude, valley, \$4.13, sales; prime crude, Texas, \$4.07@4.13.

Thursday, December 14, 1911.—Spot, \$5.35@5.40; December, \$5.36@5.38; January, \$5.33@5.34; February, \$5.33@5.36; March, \$5.38@5.39; April, \$5.41@5.44; May, \$5.48@5.49; June, \$5.51@5.55; July, \$5.58@5.59. Futures closed. Sales were: December, 600, \$5.39@5.35; January, 3,300, \$5.38@5.32; March, 7,400, \$5.41@5.38; May, 6,400, \$5.53@5.48; July, 3,400, \$5.60@5.57. Total sales, 21,100. Good off, \$5.15@5.30; off, \$5.15@5.30; winter, \$5.75@6.25; summer, \$5.50@5.75; prime crude, S. E., \$4.17@4.23; prime crude, valley, \$4.17@4.23; prime crude, Texas, \$4.10@4.17.

SEE PAGE 30 FOR FRIDAY'S MARKETS.

### COTTONSEED OIL EXPORTS

Exports of cottonseed oil reported for the week up to December 13, 1911, for the period since September 1, 1911, and for the same period a year ago, were as follows:

From New York.		For week.	Since Sept. 1, 1911.	Same period, 1910-11.
Port.		Bbls.		
Aberdeen, Scotland	—	29	76	
Acajutla, Salvador	—	122	63	
Accra	—	10	—	
Alexandretta, Syria	—	18	—	
Alexandria, Egypt	170	1,296	274	
Algiers, Algeria	—	—	48	
Algoa Bay, Cape Colony	—	131	87	
Amapolis, Honduras	8	10	5	
Amsterdam, Holland	—	91	—	
Ancona, Italy	440	725	501	
Antigua, W. I.	—	—	95	
Antilla, W. I.	—	50	—	
Antofagasta, Chile	—	5	—	
Antwerp, Belgium	—	1,792	405	
Arendal, Norway	—	50	—	
Arica, Chile	—	138	228	
Asuncion, Venezuela	—	7	10	
Auckland, New Zealand	—	676	—	
Aux Cayes, Hayti	—	—	2	
Azu, W. I.	—	244	267	
Bahia, Brazil	—	99	—	
Bahia Blanca, A. R.	—	14	—	
Barbados, W. I.	33	287	177	
Beira, E. Africa	—	9	32	
Beirut, Syria	—	24	353	
Bergen, Norway	255	685	200	
Birkenhead, England	—	100	—	
Bordeaux, France	—	340	40	
Braha, Roumania	—	250	200	
Bremen, Germany	—	700	30	
Bristol, England	50	50	25	
Buenos Aires, A. R.	628	2,999	573	
Bukharest, Roumania	—	—	450	
Calbarien, Cuba	—	—	5	
Cairo, Egypt	—	14	14	
Cape Town, Cape Colony	—	606	216	
Cardenas, Cuba	—	14	—	
Cartagena, Colombia	—	—	3	
Carupano, Venezuela	—	—	10	
Casablanca, Venezuela	—	60	—	
Cayenne, Fr. Guiana	—	441	109	
Christiania, Norway	100	3,300	850	
Cienfuegos, Cuba	—	14	21	
Colon, Panama	21	542	631	
Constantinople, Turkey	225	2,050	6,047	
Constanta, Roumania	—	75	—	
Copenhagen, Denmark	1,050	3,550	955	
Corinto, Nicaragua	—	42	37	
Cork, Ireland	100	200	175	
Cristobal, Panama	—	30	—	
Curacao, Leeward Islands	—	49	9	
Dedeagatch, Turkey	120	700	155	
Delagoa Bay, E. Africa	—	97	24	
Demerara, Br. Guiana	127	1,017	601	
Dominica, W. I.	—	33	—	
Drontheim, Norway	—	—	200	
Dublin, Ireland	—	1,700	1,275	
Dunedin, New Zealand	—	—	9	
Dunkirk, France	—	—	200	
Falmouth, W. I.	—	—	7	
Flume, Austria	—	300	200	
Fredericksbald, Norway	—	35	—	
Galatz, Roumania	500	2,575	475	
Gallipoli, Turkey	—	150	—	
Genoa, Italy	1,708	6,774	7,116	
Gibraltar, Spain	—	50	24	
Glasgow, Scotland	525	2,864	1,075	
Gonaves, Haiti	—	—	3	
Gothenberg, Sweden	125	925	850	
Grenada, W. I.	—	60	7	
Guadeloupe, W. I.	—	527	1,534	
Guantanamo, Cuba	—	—	21	
Hamburg, Germany	200	1,605	160	

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Havana, Cuba	—	151	591
Havre, France	1,631	3,901	430
Helsingfors, Finland	—	—	25
Horsens, Denmark	25	25	—
Hull, England	—	350	—
Iquique, Chile	—	72	4
Kingston, W. I.	52	1,005	909
Kobe, Japan	—	6	—
Koenigsberg, Germany	60	85	—
Kustendji, Roumania	325	550	625
La Guaira, Venezuela	—	—	4
Leghorn, Italy	—	1,689	3,915
Leipzig, Germany	—	38	—
Leith, Scotland	—	—	25
Liverpool, England	1,810	8,660	3,895
London, England	25	3,104	622
Macoris, San Dom.	—	421	314
Malmö, Sweden	—	50	—
Malta, Island of	—	545	617
Manchester, England	—	2,749	1,408
Maracaibo, Venezuela	4	9	—
Marseilles, France	3,578	6,102	3,235
Martinique, W. I.	532	1,284	986
Matanzas, W. I.	—	30	23
Mauritius, Island of	—	—	10
Melbourne, Australia	—	—	63
Mersina, Turkey	—	71	—
Montego Bay, W. I.	—	43	43
Monte Cristi, San Dom.	—	—	142
Montevideo, Uruguay	157	826	654
Naples, Italy	283	1,038	1,130
Newcastle, England	—	100	25
Nipe, Cuba	—	—	10
Oran, Algeria	25	25	—
Panama, Panama	—	—	3
Panderna, Asia	—	250	—
Para, Brazil	—	38	—
Patras, Greece	—	325	—
Philippeville, Algeria	—	—	47
Piræus, Greece	—	10	—
Port Antonio, Jamaica	4	37	53
Port au Prince, W. I.	—	63	96
Port Barrios, C. A.	—	27	8
Port Limon, Costa Rica	14	161	196
Port Maria, Jamaica	—	—	18
Port of Spain, W. I.	—	—	20
Port Said, Egypt	72	110	130
Progreso, Mexico	—	68	—
Puerto Plata, San Dom.	—	239	—
Punta Arenas, Costa Rica	—	400	4
Ravenna, Italy	200	350	300
Rio Janiero, Brazil	57	610	1,337
Rodosta, A. R.	50	370	—
Rosario, Arg. Rep.	—	—	19
Rotterdam, Holland	840	11,575	7,346
St. John's, N. F.	—	49	24
St. Kitts, W. I.	24	106	—
St. Thomas, W. I.	—	10	7
Salonica, Turkey	395	1,355	929
San Domingo City, San Dom.	—	188	41
Santiago, Cuba	11	170	407
Santos, Brazil	—	349	114
Savannah, Colombia	—	3	—
Sekondi, Africa	9	9	—
Smyrna, Turkey	23	813	983
Southampton, England	300	450	175
Stettin, Germany	225	335	—
Stockholm, Sweden	—	100	150
Surinam, Dutch Guiana	—	971	19
Sydney, Australia	—	142	—
Syracuse, Sicily	—	—	15
Tampico, Mexico	—	21	—
Tonsberg, Norway	—	150	—
Trebizonde, Armenia	—	—	66
Trieste, Austria	1,756	6,186	1,100
Trinidad, Island of	21	134	153
Tunis, Algeria	—	—	50
Valparaiso, Chile	—	2,142	575
Varna, Bulgaria	—	—	67
Venice, Italy	2,015	5,140	4,862
Vera Cruz, Mexico	—	81	252
Wellington, New Zealand	—	38	32
Yokohama, Japan	—	6	23
Zanzibar, Zanzibar	—	47	—
Total	20,933	109,214	66,547

**From New Orleans.**

Antwerp, Belgium	—	3,490	150
Belfast, Ireland	—	95	75
Bremen, Germany	—	345	220
Bristol, England	50	50	—
Christiania, Norway	—	3,360	3,650

Colon, Panama	—	—	62
Copenhagen, Denmark	—	375	—
Dunkirk, France	—	—	200
Genoa, Italy	—	274	—
Glasgow, Scotland	—	350	350
Hamburg, Germany	1,604	3,319	2,245
Havana, Cuba	—	529	20
Havre, France	900	1,025	—
Hull, England	—	50	—
Liverpool, England	1,100	5,825	250
London, England	—	7,068	2,075
Manchester, England	—	721	1,100
Marseilles, France	—	900	50
Port Limon, C. R.	—	60	—
Rotterdam, Holland	10,985	33,817	300
Stavanger, Norway	—	—	1,020
Tampico, Mexico	—	130	150
Vera Cruz, Mexico	—	350	400
Total	14,639	62,536	12,317

**From Galveston.**

Bremen, Germany	—	125	—
Genoa, Italy	50	50	—
Hamburg, Germany	903	1,840	—
Havana, Cuba	—	45	—
Rotterdam, Holland	—	—	—
Vera Cruz, Mexico	—	200	3,608
Total	953	2,460	3,608

**From Newport News.**

Hamburg, Germany	—	1,375	—
Liverpool, England	—	1,100	—
Rotterdam, Holland	2,765	4,205	—
Total	2,765	6,740	—

**From Norfolk.**

Glasgow, Scotland	—	400	50
Hamburg, Germany	—	250	—
Liverpool, England	—	2,600	—
London, England	1,490	2,638	—
Rotterdam, Holland	—	2,858	—
Total	1,490	8,746	50

**From All Other Ports.**

Canada	2	118	2,083
Liverpool, England	—	2,399	—
Mexico (including overland)	1,051	15,295	14,421
Total	1,053	17,812	16,504

**Recapitulation.**

From New York	20,933	109,214	66,547
From New Orleans	14,639	62,536	12,317
From Galveston	953	2,460	3,608
From Baltimore	—	1,182	350
From Philadelphia	—	180	—
From Savannah	—	26,980	3,494
From Newport News	2,765	6,740	—
From Norfolk	1,490	8,746	50
From all other ports	1,053	17,812	16,504
Total	41,663	235,850	102,870

**CRUSHERS COTTON COMMITTEE BUSY.**

The special committee of the Inter State Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, appointed two years ago for the purpose of increasing the yield of cotton per acre, continues its activity in spreading its educational matter broadcast. Chairman J. M. Macdonald has recently sent out supplies of Circular No. 7, which the committee is issuing and which was prepared by Dr. W. D. Hunters, of the Bureau of Entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, and condensed from Government Bulletin No. 47. The committee says:

Circular No. 7 treats of the cotton caterpillar (army worm) and the cotton boll worm, and how and when it can be brought under control.

The cotton caterpillar (army worm) was brought very forcibly to the attention of the Southern planter during the past season from the ravages of this pest, when extended very largely over Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas and Missouri; also in Texas and to some extent in the Carolinas and parts of Georgia. The crop was such a large one and was so far advanced before these insects appeared that the result was not as disastrous as it otherwise would have been. The cotton caterpillar has been more of a tradition to the Southern planter, who has had actually very little knowledge with which to fight it.

Unless the cotton caterpillar is understood, and the means suggested in the circular are adopted, they can and will increase tremendously in sections where they get a good start. This circular is issued at this time because it is important that planters should have this information in advance of their winter and spring plowing. We hope by this circular to acquaint the planters with the peculiarities of these insects, how they exist and how rapidly they increase, and with suggestions as to the best means of destroying or controlling these pests.

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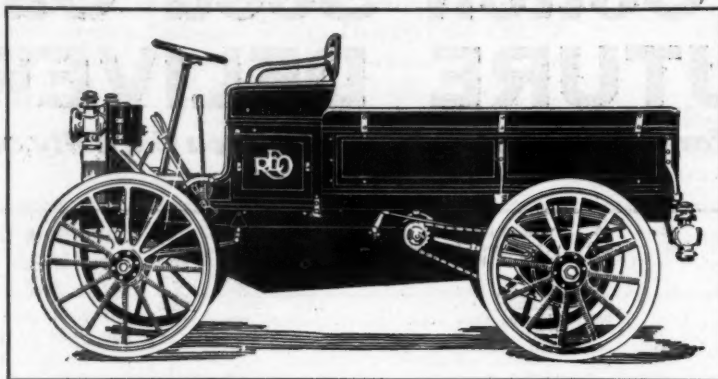
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(DAILY HIDE AND LEATHER MARKET)

## Chicago.

**PACKER HIDES.**—The tendency of the market continues easier. Tanners are not bidding 16c. for December native steers, and buyers continue to make lower offers, for branded steers, which the packers claim to be declining. Native hides continue particularly slow and show the chief weakness of late. All weight cows are said to be accumulating, and one packer is reported an anxious seller and ready to offer November heavies at 15½c. Bull hides are also neglected, both native and branded. Native steers continue slow and former asking prices are unquotable. Last reports of several cars of late November and early December selling at 16¼c. were understood to be made up mostly of job lots of a local dealer in packer hides. The tanners are now not bidding 16c. for Decembers alone, these being particularly neglected. Texas steers are without further sales and generally regarded as unchanged. Buyers, however, again feel weaker and are bidding but 14¾c. now for November heavies, which last sold down to 15c., and at this 14¾c. price would also include some butt brands, but the packers claim to have declined these offers. Butt brands last sold at 14¾c., while three of the packers are claiming to have declined to sell at under 15c. for Novembers, but the market is not better than 14¾c., and recent sales in the New York market were down to 14¼c. Some of the packers are talking that it is their opinion that the dealer in packer hides has been working off some accumulation of butt brands and that reported 14¾c. trading may emanate from this source. The packers in connection with this are circulating reports that it is understood that dealers after selecting out the smaller brands for special trade have the balance to sell at above the price of Colorados. Colorados are offered for late November and December salting at 14½c. without sales, as buyers' bids are not over 14¼c., although 14½c. was last paid. New York Colorados last sold at 14c. Branded cows are well sold up with all of the packers, as noted from time to time, and in the absence of new trading or developments continue unchanged at 14@14¼c. Native cows are slow and weak. The decline in country hides has naturally hurt the demand for December light weights. Packers recently claimed to have declined bids of 15c. for Novembers, but would readily sell at this figure for December salting. The large sole leather tanner is apparently holding off on all weights. Heavy weights are easier, and a "Big Four" is reported an anxious seller, being willing to accept 15½c. now for Novembers which were originally held at 16c., and later offered at 15¾c. Decembers are nominal and in fact the market all around is in a strictly nominal position in the absence of sales. Native bulls are unchanged, ruling quiet and nominal at 13@13¼c. Branded bulls, 11¼@11½c.

Later.—Packer hides are dull and weak. A large outside independent packer is offering November native steers at 16c. and also November light native cows at 14¾c.

**COUNTRY HIDES.**—The market is only steady for stock on hand, but quoted no lower, owing to small supplies, though Northwestern dealers are selling at 12¾c. delivered to Chicago for buffs, etc. It is to be expected that all sales from now on will be for later shipment, as the Chicago dealers are sold to Western tanners for all they can deliver this month. While hides for December shipment are closely sold up, some smaller dealers at outside points have hides running back to October. The large dealers are said not to be any weaker on fall hides, but look for lower prices during December and January take-off. Buffs continue at 13c., but large Eastern buyers will not pay this figure, as they report purchasing from the large Northwestern dealers at 12¾c. selected Chicago freight for 45 lb. and up hides. A car of all No. 2s sold at 12c. for January delivery. Heavy cows are quoted the same as

buffs at 13c., as based on last sales for December shipment. Extremes are quoted unchanged at 14¼c. here for regular lots, as based on last sales, while Northwestern dealers have sold 45 lb. and down at 13¾c. delivered to Chicago. Heavy steers are neglected at around 13¼@13½c., with no sales and the market nominal. Bulls are nominal at 11@11½c., the outside price asked for lighter average.

Later.—Further weakness has developed and the market has again declined ¼c. One of the Chicago dealers has sold eight cars of buffs and extremes for early January delivery at 12¾c. for the buffs and 13¾c. for the extremes, which is ¼c. under any previous transactions. These hides are to run 75 per cent. firsts. It is reported that the Twin City dealers are now sold well into January delivery and that Michigan dealers have mostly sold their hides to the end of December. Chicago dealers are getting a premium from local tanners here for special weight and selection hides for prompt shipment, and some small lots of less than carlots of 40@55 lb. buffs have been sold to these buyers at 13¼c. Both tanners and large dealers are working together to get prices down as much as possible at outside country points.

**HORSEHIDES.**—Countries, \$3.75@3.85; mixed cities and countries, \$4@4.10; cities, \$4.10@4.25.

**CALFSKINS.**—Calfskins are steady. Chicago cities rule at 19c., with up to 19¼c. asked. Outside cities range 18¾@19c. and 18½@18¾c., including choice countries on a veal selection. Countries alone range 17¾@18½c., all depending upon quality, lots and where collected. Kips are easier, as formerly noted. Countries are quoted down to 15c. and up to 15½c. mixed with outside cities and up to 16c. for straight cities, etc. Light calf are ranged \$1.15@1.35 asked, the latter price for straight lots of choice cities.

**SHEEPSKINS.**—Firmness continues to be reported, and a car of December packer pelts brought up to \$1.35. Stocks are reported well sold to the end of the year, and while the approaching holidays are having the usual effect on the demand, it is expected that trade will resume well after the New Year. Late take-off packers range \$1.25@1.35, and choice 12 lb. and up packers last sold at \$1.40. Countries continue at 90c.@\$1 for good lots, with some asking even more and poorer stock proportionately lower.

## New York.

**DRY HIDES.**—No further trading is reported in common varieties since the sales noted yesterday, and offerings are meager. The tone of the market on common varieties continues firm, but recent transactions have not been at any further advances. Buenos Ayres hides are in light offering here and no recent sales are reported. B. A.'s are nominally quoted 22@22½c. Arrivals today include 1,000 Bahias per the steamship "Calderon" and 927 Central Americans per the steamship "Allianca."

**WET SALTED HIDES.**—No cables are reported received on River Plates, and it is not known if the Sansinena frigorificos were sold yesterday or not. There was an arrival today of 800 bundles of Panamas per the steamship "Allianca."

**CITY PACKER HIDES.**—It cannot be learned that any further sales have been made here since the 7,000 branded steers by one packer, previously noted, and other buyers do not seem disposed to take hold. Some December and January salting native steers are offered together at 15¾c., but have not been taken.

**COUNTRY HIDES.**—Further weakness has developed in the market here in sympathy with the declines registered West. One sale has been made here of a car of Canadian hides running 25 lbs. and up, but with bulls over 60 lbs. out for delivery next week at

12½c. flat f. o. b. shipping point. This lot of hides had been previously offered here at 12¼c. flat. Another sale has been made of about 500 New York State hides of December salting and for later delivery containing about 3 per cent. heavy bulls at 12c. flat. Some small lots of 100 to 300 New York State hides have also been sold here at down to 12c. flat, and buyers now are not disposed to pay over 12¼c. flat for straight car lots of December hides. There are offerings here of Ohio buffs for early January delivery at 13c. selected which are not taken, as buyers are not willing to pay over this figure for December delivery. Some bids that were in the market at 14¼c. for Ohio extremes have now been withdrawn, and buyers now only willing to bid 13¾c. A bid of 13c. selected was solicited on a car of Pennsylvania buffs for December shipment, but was not made.

**CALFSKINS.**—The situation continues to show less strength as the principal tanners continue out of the market at present prices. New York cities are quoted top at \$1.60, \$2.10 and \$2.45 for straight car lots of all weights together. Some dealers talk 2½@5c. over these figures, but the only recent sale reported at any more than the above rates was for a lot of 5@7 lbs. alone, which brought \$1.62½. Outside city and country skins are unchanged.

## European.

Trade is very quiet. Prices on hides continue easy, also heavy calf and kip, but light calfskins are steady, and offerings of these are very moderate, as is natural at this season. Swedish light cows are quotable at 14¼@14½c. c. i. f. with 3 per cent. shrinkage, with some lots reported offered down to the inside price, but one sale reported of several hundred from spot at 14½c. with 3 per cent. shrinkage added. There are some offerings here of French city bulls at 14½c. asked, and Swedish bulls at 14c. c. i. f. New York, with 3 per cent. shrinkage.

## Boston.

Ohio buffs are offered for January delivery at 13c., and 13¼c. is asked for prompt delivery, but trade is quiet and sales are few. Extremes are ranged at 14@14¼c. South-erns are weaker, as previously noted, ranging from 11c. for far South to 11½c. for Northern sections for regular lots of countries, with abattoirs about 1c. more and extremes alone 12@12½c.

## DEMAND FOR REPEAL OF OLEO TAX.

(Concluded from page 17.)

Cigarmakers' Local Union 186, Madison.  
International Association of Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters and Repairers of Milwaukee, 83.  
International Longshoremen's Association of Green Bay.  
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Chequamegon Bay.  
Woman's Club of Sheboygan.  
Monday Night Club of Waupaca.  
Retail Merchants' Association of Racine.  
Fortnightly Club of Oconomowoc.  
Woman's Club of Monroe.  
Retail Merchants' Association of Oshkosh.  
Cigarmakers' Union 135, Appleton.

## Wyoming.

Art Club of Sheridan.

**PACKERS-BUTCHERS**  
OUR SPECIALTY  
**TALLOW and GREASE**  
HIDES  
JACOB STERN & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

**THE E. RAUH & SONS CO.**  
Wholesale Dealers in  
**Hides, Skins and Tallow**  
DAYTON, OHIO.

# Chicago Section

It's all over and now it's being talked all over—the Stock Show.

Swift & Company are building a new branch house in Cincinnati.

Morris & Company have a long year's lease on blue ribbons for six-in-hands, it appears.

Of the total taxes paid in Wyandotte county, Kas., meat packers alone are paying over 20 per cent.

The Livestock Show should be made the grand finale of a post-graduate course for professors and students.

The champion dresser of the Show was a two-year-old, Angus, dressing 66.27 per cent. for Oscar F. Mager & Bro.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in Chicago for the week ending December 9, averaged 8.79 cents per pound.

The grand champion steer of the Show this year was Victor, a two-year-old grade Angus, exhibited by the Iowa State Agricultural College.

Mr. Fels, of Fels Naphtha soap fame, exploded some strong single-tax bombs in Evanston last week. As the boy said, they didn't took, yet.

We have it on good authority that the new Field Museum on the lake front will not interfere with nor detract from our own Stock Yards Art Gallery.

They are using them on both sides of the fence. Frank S. Hayward, secretary of Swift & Company, has been drawn for the December grand jury. So has John F. Jelke.

John Croarkin, said to have been the first partner of Philip D. Armour, and who, it is explained, preferred the quiet of his mother's home to fame and fortune in the packing industry, died in Dexter, Mich., last week.

We had old Doc Willy with us during Show week and were glad to learn that there is one thing in all this town which he envies and craves, but which must forever be denied unto him, and that is Colonel Jim Ham's sagebrush.

Daniel L. Quirk, one of the first meat packers of Chicago, died at Ypsilanti, Mich., on December 6. From 1874 to 1880 he was at the head of a combination of meat packers and was a prominent figure around the yards in those days.

## CANADA'S MEAT OUTPUT LESS.

In his annual report to the Canadian Parliament Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Veterinary Director General and Livestock Commissioner, sounds a grave note of warning as to the future of the live stock industry in the Dominion, which incidentally throws some interesting light on one of the causes of the high cost of living. Dr. Rutherford tells the government in plain terms that the production of meat in this country is not keeping up with the demand; that the meat export trade is diminishing and bids fair to disappear altogether, and that imports of meat from the United States, the antipodes and Argentina are becoming a bigger factor every day.

"The continued augmentation of our urban population," says the report, "due to the extraordinary commercial and industrial activity, is also largely increased by the consuming as compared with the producing public. Further, the habits and tastes of the people have altered with the times, and the

general prosperity has brought about a higher standard of living, resulting in a greater per capita consumption of meat. It is certainly somewhat remarkable that in view of these conditions the general production of live stock throughout the country as a whole, instead of showing the distinct advance which might reasonably have been expected, appears to have scarcely maintained a normal rate of increase."

## FERTILIZER MATERIALS MARKETS.

(Special Letter to The National Provisioner from A. L. Sardy.)

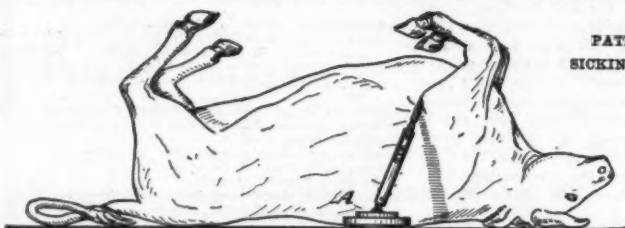
Chicago, December 13.—During the past week the ammoniate market has taken on a much stronger tone and from present indications it looks as if the lowest point had been reached. Quite a number of inquiries are now beginning to come in and some buyers are filling a portion of their requirements for prompt and future deliveries. Several bids of from 5c. to 10c. under market quotations have been declined as too low by the packers. With firm bids in hand a few hundred tons of tankage could probably still be booked at \$2.55 and 10c., f. o. b., Chicago, for prompt shipment. Ground dried blood still holds firm, with no indications of an early decline.

These are today's quotations for prompt shipment:

Ground blood.—Chicago, \$3.00; Charleston, \$3.35; Savannah, \$3.35; Columbus, \$3.35; Richmond, \$3.25; New Orleans, \$3.22½; Atlanta, \$3.32½; Baltimore, \$3.25; Macon, \$3.35; Birmingham, \$3.30; Nashville, \$3.22½; Norfolk, \$3.25; Montgomery, \$3.32½.

Ground tankage.—Chicago, \$2.60 and 10c.; Charleston, \$3.12 and 10c.; Savannah, \$3.12½ and 10c.; Columbus, \$3.14 and 10c.; Richmond, \$3.00 and 10c.; New Orleans, \$2.97½ and 10c.; Atlanta, \$3.10 and 10c.; Baltimore, \$3.00 and 10c.; Macon, \$3.14 and 10c.; Birmingham, \$3.05 and 10c.; Nashville, \$2.95 and 10c.; Norfolk, \$3.00 and 10c.; Montgomery, \$3.10 and 10c.

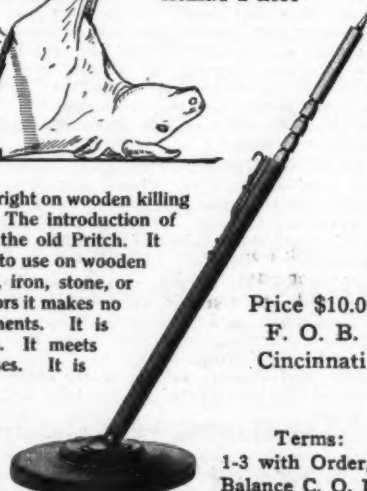
## HOFF'S NEW PRITCH



It takes the place of the old one, which serves all right on wooden killing floors. Although it leaves them full of holes. The introduction of concrete floors, however, ends the usefulness of the old Pritch. It has had its day. The New Pritch is not limited to use on wooden floors and works on any kind of a floor, wood, iron, stone, or cement. It leaves no marks, and on wooden floors it makes no holes. It complies with all Sanitary requirements. It is recommended by Government Meat Inspectors. It meets all conditions, positions and sizes of carcasses. It is indestructible and requires no repair.

### SICKING & HOFF PRITCH CO.

1931-1933 Freeman Avenue  
Cincinnati, Ohio



Price \$10.00  
F. O. B.  
Cincinnati

Terms:  
1-3 with Order,  
Balance C. O. D.

## DAVID I. DAVIS & CO.

ARCHITECTS and ENGINEERS  
Manhattan Building, CHICAGO, ILL.  
Designers of Packing Plants  
Cold Storage and Warehouses

G. M. BRILL. F. A. LINDBERG. H. C. GARDNER.

## BRILL & GARDNER

ENGINEERS  
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Specialties: Packing Plants Cold Storage,  
Manufacturing Plants, Power Installations,  
Investigations.  
1134 Marquette Bldg. CHICAGO

## Packinghouse Engineers

Consult us if you are contemplating the construction or remodeling of a packinghouse or abattoir.  
William R. Perrin & Company, Chicago, U.S.A.

## WM. HOOTON & CO.

BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
In all kinds of  
PACKING HOUSE AND COTTON SEED PRODUCTS  
923 Postal Telegraph Bldg., CHICAGO



# Satisfy Your Trade

## Buy Morris & Company Boned and Fatted Hams

*ROLLED READY FOR BOILING*

Also Manufacturers of the Celebrated Supreme Brand Boiled Hams. The Ham with a Supreme Flavor When Ordering Specify this Brand. It's Always Safe to Say "Supreme"

## Morris & Company

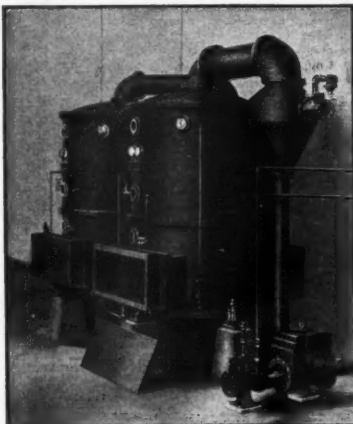
CHICAGO

KANSAS CITY

E. ST. LOUIS

OKLAHOMA CITY

ST. JOSEPH



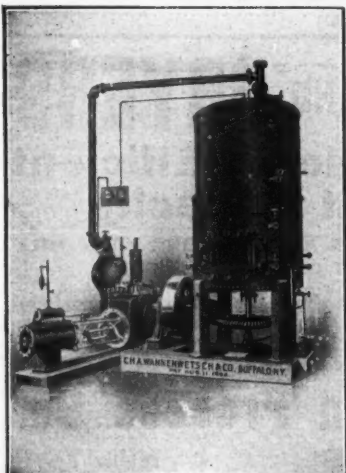
## LATEST and BEST The Zarembo Pat. Evaporator For TANKWATER and GLUE

We offer, not the excellence of yesterday, but the excellence of today.

THE WISE PACKER

Investigates and buys from

ZAREMBA COMPANY - - Buffalo, N. Y.



## SANITARY RENDERING

TRIED AND TRUE

NO EXPERIMENT

This ad. shows equipment taking place of separate steaming tank, slush box, press and dryer. ¶ All handling of raw material ceases after entering outfit. ¶ Compact, modern, efficient, labor saving. ¶ Plants installed and endorsed all over the country. ¶ Renders packing house offal, tallow, blood, butcher scraps, hotel collections, garbage, etc.

For particulars address

C. H. A. WANNENWETSCH & CO.

DESIGNING AND CONSULTING  
ENGINEERS

BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

## CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

## RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Dec. 4	27,658	2,003	43,161	42,151
Tuesday, Dec. 5	7,754	2,133	39,544	19,728
Wednesday, Dec. 6	18,485	1,918	37,278	30,263
Thursday, Dec. 7	4,771	1,535	26,295	19,544
Friday, Dec. 8	1,932	469	23,131	14,036
Saturday, Dec. 9	119	16	12,079	2,322
Monday, Dec. 11	29,000	2,200	43,000	42,000

Total last week	60,719	8,134	172,488	134,012
Previous week	52,970	6,302	137,646	89,454
Cor. week, 1910	79,231	6,311	146,802	100,280
Cor. week, 1909	77,078	5,137	121,159	118,293

## SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Dec. 4	7,574	84	7,933	3,423
Tuesday, Dec. 5	3,949	167	4,925	4,027
Wednesday, Dec. 6	7,441	344	4,274	1,518
Thursday, Dec. 7	4,725	184	7,933	6,013
Friday, Dec. 8	3,178	213	3,634	1,502
Saturday, Dec. 9	1,729	17	1,306	831
Monday, Dec. 11	7,000	100	6,000	3,000

Total last week	28,587	1,009	30,085	17,374
Previous week	23,506	606	27,473	16,474
Cor. week, 1910	35,077	817	36,396	9,514
Cor. week, 1909	30,823	384	16,178	8,613

## CHICAGO TOTAL RECEIPTS LIVESTOCK.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Year to Dec. 9, 1911	2,756,947	6,631,171	5,411,476	4,967,767
Same period, 1910	2,890,009	5,181,034	4,967,767	

Combined receipts of hogs at eleven points:	857,000
Week ending Dec. 9, 1911	504,000
Previous week	461,000
Year ago	440,000
Two years ago	23,251,000
Total year to date	23,251,000

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts at six points (Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph, Sioux City) as follows:				
Week to Dec. 9, 1911	150,900	458,400	236,400	
Week ago	117,400	352,000	151,200	
Year ago	201,100	304,900	184,200	
Two years ago	214,100	300,500	217,300	

## CHICAGO PACKERS' HOG SLAUGHTER.

	Week ending Dec. 9, 1911:
Armour & Co.	51,800
Swift & Co.	25,100
S. & S. Co.	16,100
Morris & Co.	11,200
Anglo-American	6,000
Boyd-Lumham	7,000
Hammond Co.	8,800
Western P. Co.	8,800
Boore & Co.	2,600
Roberts & Oak	5,200
Miller & Hart	2,800
Independent P. Co.	4,600
Brennan P. Co.	4,400
Others	8,100

Totals	143,500
Previous week	112,200
One year ago	117,500
Two years ago	111,800
Total year to date	5,387,100
Same period last year	4,274,900

## WEEKLY AVERAGE PRICE OF LIVESTOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Lambs.
This week	\$7.00	\$6.13	\$3.55	\$5.75
Previous week	6.85	6.17	3.55	5.65
Cor. week, 1910	5.90	7.52	3.85	6.05
Cor. week, 1909	6.45	8.43	5.15	7.75
Cor. week, 1908	6.00	5.60	4.20	6.85

## CATTLE.

Good to prime steers	\$7.75@9.25
Fair to good heifers	6.15@7.75
Common to fair heifers	4.00@6.15
Inferior killers	4.00@5.00
Range steers	4.75@7.50
Range cows and heifers	3.75@5.50
Fair to fancy yearlings	6.50@9.00
Good to choice cows	4.40@5.00
Canner bulls	2.75@3.35
Common to good calves	6.50@7.50
Good to choice vealers	7.50@8.25
Heavy calves	4.50@7.75
Feeding steers	4.45@5.85
Stockers	3.25@5.25
Medium to good beef cows	3.50@4.25

Common to good cutters	5.00@3.50
Inferior to good canners	2.25@3.00
Fair to choice hangers	4.25@6.50
Butcher bulls	4.75@5.50
Bologna bulls	3.50@4.15

## HOGS.

Prime heavy butchers, 240 to 300 lbs.	\$6.10@6.30
Prime heavy, 260 to 400 lbs.	6.00@6.20
Choice light butchers, 180 to 220 lbs.	6.00@6.25
Choice packing, 280 lbs. and up.	6.10@6.25
Choice light, 160 to 190 lbs.	5.80@6.10
Fair to good heavy packing.	5.95@6.10
Light mixed, 180 lbs. and up.	5.75@6.05
Pigs, 110 to 130 lbs.	5.00@5.40
Pigs, 110 lbs. and under.	4.25@5.00
Boars, according to weight.	2.50@3.50
*Stags, 400 lbs. and under.	6.00@6.30

\*All stags subject to 50 lb. dockage.

## SHEEP.

Native lambs	\$5.25@6.25
Fed lambs	5.25@6.25
Cull lambs	3.50@4.00
Native yearlings	4.25@5.40
Native ewes	2.75@3.50
Native wethers	3.50@4.00
Fed wethers	3.25@4.10
Fed ewes	2.75@3.50
Fed yearlings	3.75@5.50
Breeding ewes	3.25@4.00
Two year old wethers.	4.00@4.25

## CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET

## Range of Prices.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
PORK—(Per bbl.)—				
January	\$15.40			\$15.40
May	16.00	16.00	15.82½	15.85
July				16.00
LARD—(Per 100 lbs.)—				
December	8.85			8.85
January	9.02½	9.02½	8.95	8.95
May	9.22½	9.25	9.17½	9.17½
July				9.30
RIBS—(Boxed, 25c. more than loose)—				
January	8.20	8.20	8.12½	8.12½
May	8.47½	8.47½	8.40	8.40
July	8.45	8.45	8.40	8.40

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1911.

PORK—(Per bbl.)—				
January	15.32½	15.32½	15.25	15.30
May	15.50	15.50	15.67½	15.72½
July	15.05	15.95	15.90	15.90
LARD—(Per 100 lbs.)—				
December	8.77½			8.77½
January	8.90	8.90	8.87½	8.90
May	9.15	9.15	9.10	9.12½
July	9.27½	9.27½	9.22½	9.22½
RIBS—(Boxed, 25c. more than loose)—				
January	8.05	8.07½	8.05	8.05
May	8.37½	8.40	8.32½	8.35
July	8.40	8.40	8.32½	8.35

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1911.

PORK—(Per bbl.)—				
January	15.37½	15.45	15.32½	15.42½
May	15.75	15.90	15.72½	15.87½
July				16.00
LARD—(Per 100 lbs.)—				
December	8.90	9.00	8.90	8.97½
January	9.15	9.22½	9.12½	9.22½
May	9.35			9.35
RIBS—(Boxed, 25c. more than loose)—				
January	8.07½	8.17½	8.07½	8.15
May	8.37½	8.45	8.35	8.42½
July	8.42½	8.45	8.42½	8.45

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1911.

PORK—(Per bbl.)—				
January	15.50	15.65	15.50	15.65
May	15.90	16.10	15.87½	16.07½
July				16.17½
LARD—(Per 100 lbs.)—				
December	8.97½	9.07½	8.95	9.07½
January	9.22½	9.35	9.20	9.35
July				9.45
RIBS—(Boxed, 25c. more than loose)—				
January	8.15	8.27½	8.15	8.25
May	8.42½	8.55	8.42½	8.52½
July	8.42½	8.55	8.42½	8.55

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1911.

PORK—(Per bbl.)—				
January	15.57			15.57
May	16.00	16.00	15.92	
July	16.15	16.15	16.07	
LARD—(Per 100 lbs.)—				
December	9.00	9.05	9.00	9.07
January	9.30	9.30	9.25	9.30
RIBS—(Boxed, 25c. more than loose)—				
January	8.22	8.22	8.17	8.17
May	8.50	8.50	8.45	8.47
July	8.52	8.52	8.47	8.50

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1911.

PORK—(Per bbl.)—				
January	15.65	15.70	15.55	15.55
May	16.05	16.15	15.90	16.00
July	16.10	16.00	16.07½	16.12½
LARD—(Per 100 lbs.)—				
December	9.05	9.07½	9.05	9.07½
January	9.02½	9.15	9.02½	9.10
May	9.30	9.40	9.30	9.35
RIBS—(Boxed, 25c. more than loose)—				
January				8.22½
May	8.50	8.57½	8.50	8.52½
July	8.55	8.57½	8.52½	8.52½

†Bid. ‡Asked.

## CHICAGO RETAIL FRESH MEATS.

(Corrected weekly by Terry &amp; Son, 41st and Halsted Streets.)

Native Rib Roast	20	@24
Native Sirloin Steaks	16	@25
Native Porterhouse Steaks	25	@35
Native Pot Roasts	12½	@15
Rib Roasts from light cattle	12½	@15
Beef Steaks	10	@12½
Boneless Corned Briskets, Native	12½	@12½
Corned Rumps, Native	14	@14
Corned Ribs	8	@8
Corned Flanks	16	@20
Round Steaks	12½	@12½
Round Roasts	12½	@12½
Shoulder Steaks	10	@12½
Shoulder Roasts	10	@12½
Shoulder Neck End, Trimmed	10	@10
Roiled Roast	12½	@14

## Lamb.

Hind Quarters, fancy	14	@18
Fore Quarters, fancy	10	@12½
Legs, fancy	16	@18
Stew	10	@12½
Chops, shoulder, per lb.	14	@14
Chops, rib and loin, per lb.	20	@25
Chops, Frenched, each	12½	@12½

## Mutton.

Legs	10	@10
Stew	5	@5
Shoulders	10	@10
Hind Quarters	9	@9
Fore Quarters	7	@7
Rib and Loin Chops	14	@14
Shoulder Chops	12½	@12½

## Pork.

Pork Loin	14	@14
Pork Chops	15	@15
Pork Shoulders	10	@10
Pork Tenderloins	10	@10
Pork Butts	12½	@12½
Spare Ribs	12½	@12½
Hocks	14	@14
Pigs' Heads	8	@8
Leaf Lard	12½	@12½

## Veal.

Hind Quarters	14	@16
Fore Quarters	10	@12½
Legs	16	@20
Breasts	12½	@15
Shoulders	14	@14
Cutlets	20	@20
Rib and Loin Chops	16	@20

## Butchers' Offal.

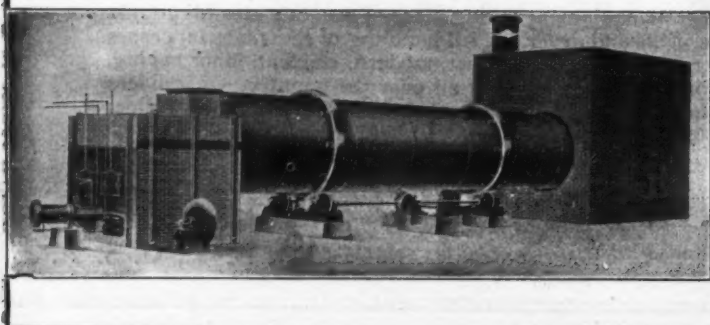
Suet	5	@5
Tallow	4½	@4½
Bones, per cwt.	1.25	@1.25
Calfskins, 8 to 15 lbs.	17½	@17½
Calfskins, under 8 lbs. (deacons)	65	@65
Kips	13	@13

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## CHICAGO MARKET PRICES

## WHOLESALE FRESH MEATS.

Carcass Beef.	
Good native steers	12 @ 13
Native steers, medium	10 @ 11
Heifers, good	9 @ 10
Cows	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Hind Quarters, choice	16 @ 17
Fore Quarters, choice	10 @ 11

## Beef Cuts.

Cow Chucks	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Steer Chucks	8 @ 9
Boneless Chucks	8 @ 9
Medium Plates	8 @ 9
Steer Plates	8 @ 9
Cow Rounds	7 @ 8
Steer Rounds	9 @ 10
Cow Loins	9 @ 10
Steer Loins, Heavy	23 1/2 @ 24
Beef Tenderloins, No. 1	27 @ 28
Beef Tenderloins, No. 2	24 @ 25
Strip Loins	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Sirolin Butts	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Shoulder Clods	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Rolls	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Rump Butts	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Trimnings	5 @ 6
Shank	5 @ 6
Cow Ribs, Common, Light	6 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Cow Ribs, Heavy	11 @ 12
Steer Ribs, Light	16 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Steer Ribs, Heavy	20 @ 21
Loin Ends, steer, native	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
Loin Ends, cow	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Hanging Tenderloins	9 @ 10
Flank Steak	11 @ 12
Hind Shanks	4 @ 5

## Beef Offal.

Brains, each	5 @ 6
Hearts	5 @ 6
Tongues	13 @ 14
Sweetbreads	20 @ 21
Ox Tail, per lb.	5 @ 6
Fresh Tripe, plain	4 @ 5
Fresh Tripe, H. C.	5 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Brains	5 @ 6
Kidneys, each	4 @ 5

## Veal.

Heavy Carcass Veal	8 @ 9
Light Carcass	10 @ 11
Good Carcass	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Good Saddles	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
Medium Racks	9 @ 10
Good Ribs	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2

## Veal Offal.

Brains, each	4 @ 5
Sweetbreads	50 @ 51
Pickles	24 @ 25
Heads, each	20 @ 21

## Lambs.

Medium Caul	8 @ 9
Good Caul	9 @ 10
Round Dressed Lambs	10 @ 11
Saddles, Caul	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
R. D. Lamb Racks	8 @ 9
Caul Lamb Racks	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
R. D. Lamb Saddles	12 @ 13
Lamb Fries, per pair	8 @ 9
Lamb Tongues, each	4 @ 5
Lamb Kidneys, each	2 @ 3

## Mutton.

Medium Sheep	7 @ 7 1/2
Good Sheep	9 @ 9 1/2
Medium Saddles	9 @ 9 1/2
Good Saddles	12 @ 12 1/2
Good Racks	6 @ 6 1/2
Medium Racks	5 @ 5 1/2
Mutton Legs	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Mutton Loins	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Mutton Steaks	4 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Sheep Tongues, each	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Sheep Heads, each	7 @ 8

## Fresh Pork, Etc.

Dressed Hogs	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Pork Loins	10 @ 11
Leaf Lard	10 @ 11
Tenderloins	24 @ 25
Spare Ribs	8 @ 9
Butts	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Hocks	6 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Trimnings	6 @ 7
Extra Lean Trimnings	7 @ 8
Tails	6 @ 7
Snouts	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Pigs' Feet	5 @ 6
Pigs, Heads	5 @ 6
Blade Bones	7 @ 8
Blade Meat	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Cheek Meat	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Hog Livers, per lb.	2 @ 3
Neck Bones	2 @ 3
Skinless Shoulders	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Pork Hearts	4 @ 5
Pork Kidneys, per lb.	3 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Pork Tongues	10 @ 11
Slip Bones	6 @ 7
Tail Bones	6 @ 7
Brains	6 @ 7
Backfat	8 @ 9
Hams	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Calas	9 @ 10
Belles	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Shoulders	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2

## SAUSAGE.

Columbia Cloth Bologna	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Bologna, large, long, round, in casings	8 @ 9
Choice Bologna	9 @ 10
Viennas	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2

Frankfurters	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Blood, Liver and Headcheese	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Tongue	12 @ 13
Minced Sausage	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Luncheon Sausage, cloth paraffine	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
New England Sausage	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
Compressed Luncheon Sausage	13 @ 14
Special Compressed Ham	13 @ 14
Berliner Sausage	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Boneless Butts in casings	— @ —
Oxford Butts in casings	— @ —
Pollish Sausage	10 @ 11
Garlic Sausage	10 @ 11
Country Smoked Sausage	13 @ 14
Farm Sausage	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
Pork Sausage, bulk or link	9 @ 10
Pork Sausage, short link	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Boneless Pigs' Feet	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Hams, Bologna	13 @ 14

## Summer Sausage.

Best Summer, H. C. Medium Dry	24 @ 25
German Salsami, Medium Dry	24 @ 25
Italian Salsami, Medium Dry	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Holsteiner	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
Mettwurst, New	— @ —
Farmer	16 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Monarque Cervelat, H. C.	19 1/2 @ 20 1/2

## Sausage in Oil.

Smoked Sausage, 1-50	45.00 @ 46.00
Smoked Sausage, 2-20	4.50 @ 4.60
Bologna, 1-50	4.50 @ 4.60
Bologna, 2-20	4.00 @ 4.10
Frankfurt, 1-50	5.00 @ 5.10
Frankfurt, 2-20	4.50 @ 4.60

## VINEGAR PICKLED GOODS.

Pickled Pigs' Feet, in 200-lb. barrels	9.25 @ 9.35
Pickled Plain Tripe, in 200-lb. barrels	6.50 @ 6.60
Pickle H. C. Tripe, in 200-lb. barrels	7.75 @ 7.85
Pickle Ox Lips, in 200-lb. barrels	12.50 @ 12.60
Pickled Pigs' Snouts, in 200-lb. barrels	15.50 @ 15.60
Lamb Tongues, Short Cut, barrels	34.50 @ 34.60

## CORNED, BOILED AND ROAST BEEF.

1 lb., 2 doz. to case	Per doz. \$1.90
2 lbs., 1 or 2 doz. to case	3.40 @ 3.50
6 lbs., 1 doz. to case	13.00 @ 13.10
14 lbs., 1/2 doz. to case	29.00 @ 29.10

## EXTRACT OF BEEF.

1-oz. jars 1 doz. in box	Per doz. \$3.25
2-oz. jars, 1 doz. in box	6.25 @ 6.35
4-oz. jars, 1 doz. in box	11.50 @ 11.60
8-oz. jars, 1/2 doz. in box	22.50 @ 22.60
16-oz. jars, 1/2 doz. in box	— @ —
2, 5 and 10-lb. tins	\$1.50 per lb.

## BARRELED BEEF AND PORK.

Extra Plate Beef, 200-lb. barrels	13.00 @ 13.10
Plate Beef	12.50 @ 12.60
Prime Mess Beef	— @ —
Extra Mess Beef	— @ —
Beef Hams (220 lbs. to bbl.)	— @ —
Rump Butts	12.50 @ 12.60
Mess Pork, new	17.50 @ 17.60
Clear Fat Backs	17.00 @ 17.10
Family Back Pork	18.00 @ 18.10
Bean Pork	13.50 @ 13.60

## LARD.

Pure leaf, kettle rendered, per lb., tes.	11 1/4 @ 11 1/2
Pure lard	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Lard, substitutes, tes.	7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Lard, compound	7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Cooking oil, per gal., in barrels	49 @ 50
Barrels, 1/2c. over tierces; half barrels, 1/4c. over tierces; tubs and pails, 10 to 80 lbs., 1/4 to 1c. over tierces.	— @ —

## BUTTERINE.

1 to 6, natural color, solids, f. o. b. Chi-	15 1/2 @ 15 1/2
cago	14 @ 14
Looks and bakers' shortening, tubs	13 @ 13

## DRY SALT MEATS.

(Boxed. Loose are 1/4c. less.)

Clear Bellies, 14@16 avg.	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Clear Bellies, 18@20 avg.	9 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Rib Bellies, 18@20 avg.	9 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Fat Backs, 12@14 avg.	8 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Regular Plates	8 @ 8
Short Clears	— @ —
Butts	7 @ 7
Bacon meats, 1/4c. to 1c. more.	— @ —

## WHOLESALE SMOKED MEATS.

Hams, 12 lbs., avg.	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
Hams, 16 lbs., avg.	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
Skinless Hams	15 1/2 @ 15 1/2
Calas, 4@8 lbs., avg.	9 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Calas, 6@12 lbs., avg.	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
New York Shoulders, 5@12 lbs., avg.	21 1/2 @ 21 1/2
Breakfast Bacon, fancy	15 @ 15
Wide, 10@12 avg., and strip, 5@6 avg.	15 1/2 @ 15 1/2
Wide, 6@8 avg., and strip, 3@4 avg.	12 @ 12
Rib Bacon, wide, 8@12, strip, 4@6 avg.	18 @ 18
Dried Beef Sets	21 @ 21
Dried Beef Insides	20 1/2 @ 20 1/2
Dried Beef Knuckles	18 @ 18
Dried Beef Outlets	19 @ 19
Regular Boiled Hams	20 @ 20
Smoked Boiled Hams	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
Boiled Calas	24 @ 24
Cooked Loin Rolls	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
Cooked Rolled Shoulder	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2

## SAUSAGE CASINGS.

F. O. B. CHICAGO.

Rounds, per set	15 @ 15
Export Rounds	21 @ 21
Middles, per set	68 @ 68
Beef bungs, per piece	15 @ 15
Beef weasands	7 @ 7
Beef bladders, medium	28 @ 28
Beef bladders, small, per doz.	35 @ 35
Hog casings, free of salt	70 @ 70
Hog middles, per set	10 @ 10
Hog bungs, export	16 @ 16
Hog bungs, large medium	10 @ 10
Hog bungs, prime	7 @ 7
Hog bungs, narrow	5 @ 5
Imported wide sheep casings	60 @ 60
Imported medium wide sheep casings	40 @ 40
Hog stomachs, per piece	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2

## FERTILIZERS.

Dried blood, per unit	3.00 @ 3.00
Hoof meal, per unit	2.00 @ 2.00
Concentrated tankage	2.50 @ 2.50
Ground tankage, 12%	2.60 @ 2.60 and 10c.
Ground tankage, 11%	2.60 @ 2.60 and 10c.
Ground tankage, 10%	2.50 @ 2.50 and 10c.
Crushed tankage, 8 and 20%	2.30 @ 2.30 and 10c.
Ground tankage, 8 and 35%	16.50 @ 16.50
Ground raw bone, per ton	26.00 @ 26.50
Ground steam bone, per ton	19.50 @ 20.00
Unground tankage, per ton less than ground	50c. @ 50c.

## HORNS, HOOFS AND BONES.

Horns, No. 1, 65@70 lbs., aver.	275.00 @ 300.00
Horns, black, per ton	30.00 @ 35.00
Horns, striped, per ton	40.00 @ 42.00
Horns, white, per ton	75.00 @ 80.00
Flat shin bones, 40 lbs. av., per ton	62.50 @ 68.00
Round shin bones, 38-40 lbs. av., per ton	65.00 @ 70.00
Round shin bones, 50-52 lbs., av., per ton	77.50 @ 85.00
Long thigh bones, 90-95 lbs., av., per ton	92.50 @ 98.00
Skulls, jaws and knuckles, per ton	27.50 @ 28.50

## LARD.

Prime steam, cash	9.00 @ 9.00
Prime steam, loose	8.50 @ 8.50
Leaf	9 @ 9
Compound	6 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Neutral lard	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2

## STEARINES.

Prime oleo	9 @ 9 1/2
Oleo No. 2	8 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Mutton	9 @ 9
Tallow	7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Grease, yellow	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Grease, A white	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2

## OILS.

Lard oil, extra, winter strained, tierces	69 @ 70
Extra lard oil	65 @ 66
Extra No. 1 lard oil	58 @ 59
No. 1 lard oil	53 @ 55
No. 2 lard oil	51 @ 52
Oleo oil, extra	11 @ 11 1/2
Oleo oil, No. 2	10 @ 10 1/2
Oleo stock	9 1/2 @ 10
Neatfoot oil, pure, bbls.	70 @ 75
Acidless tallow oil, bbls.	63 @ 65
Corn oil, loose	4.95 @ 5.02 1/2
Horse oil	6 @ 6 1/2

## TALLOW.

Edible	7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Prime city	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
No. 1 Country	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Packers' prime	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Packers' No. 1	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Packers' No. 2	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Renderers' No. 1	6 @ 6 1/2

## GREASES.

White, choice	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
White, "A"	6 @ 6 1/2
White, "B"	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Bone	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Crackling	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
House	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Yellow	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Brown	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Glue stock	5 1/2 @ 5 1/2
Garbage grease	nom @ 4 1/2
Glycerine, C. P.	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Glycerine, dynamite	15 1/2 @ 16 1/2
Glycerine, crude soap	10 1/2 @ 11
Glycerine, candle	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

## COTTONSEED OILS.

P. S. Y., loose	35 1/2 @ 36
P. S. Y., soap grade	35 @ 35 1/2
Soap stock, bbls., concn., @2@5% f. a.	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Soap stock, loose, reg., 50% f. a.	1.45 @ 1.50

## COOPERAGE.

Ash pork barrels	85 @ 97 1/2
Oak pork barrels	1.30 @ 1.37 1/2
Lard tierces	1.45 @ 1.47 1/2

## CURING MATERIALS.

Refined saltpetre	4 1/2 @ 4
Boracic acid, crystal to powdered	7 @ 7 1/2
Borax	3 1/2 @ 4
Sugar—	— @ —
White, clarified	5 @ 5
Plantation, granulated	6 @ 6
Yellow, clarified	5 @ 5

## Salt—

Ashton, in bags, 224 lbs.	1.25 @ 1.25
English packing, in bags, 224 lbs.	1.45 @ 1.45
Michigan, granulated, car lots, per ton	3.25 @ 3.25
Michigan, medium, car lots, per ton	3.75 @ 3.75
Casing salt, bbls., 280 lbs., 2x@3x	1.40 @ 1.40

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS

## CHICAGO

(Special Letter to The National Provisioner from the National Live Stock Commission Co.)

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, December 13.

The week opened with receipts of 28,732 head of cattle. The demand was equal to the supply at hand, and last week's higher level of values was well maintained, the trade ruling steady to strong, with most activity being noted on the choice to prime steers, of which there was but a small percentage in the receipts. Tuesday's run of 6,000 cattle was again moderate and the trade ruled fully steady. Wednesday (today) receipts are very heavy, being estimated around 32,000, and the market opened extremely slow and draggy on everything but a few prime beefs, but they are so scarce that they really cut but little figure, and are no criterion of the general trade. Until today we have had an extremely satisfactory market, many of the common, medium and pretty good killers showing 25@50c. per hundredweight advance over two weeks ago. Hence, the excessive supply is not surprising, and even though a decline of 10@20c. per hundredweight is in force today on the bulk of the offerings, still the prices realized are, nevertheless, much more satisfactory to owners than they were a few weeks ago.

Monday's trade ruled active and strong on everything in the way of butcher-stuff classing above canners and cutters, they being very slow sale and showing no perceptible improvement in the past few weeks, while anything above the cutter class and everything in the line of killing heifers met with ready acceptance and a strong demand at last week's 25@40c. advance. The bull market was active and strong, considerable strength being noted on the bolognas, and the calf trade reversed the usual Monday form, in that it was active and strong, the better feeling being somewhat the result of the better grade of calves than is usually here on Monday. Tuesday's trade was again very satisfactory on everything in the she-stuff line except canners and cutters. The bull trade was as strong as ever, particularly on selected bolognas, and in many instances prices ruled 10@15c. higher than a week ago. A strong market prevailed for fancy vealers for the Christmas trade, a few odd bunches selling as high as \$8.25, with the bulk of the choice vealers selling at \$7.75@8. Wednesday (today) the supply of cattle is very liberal, especially for the middle of the week, and the market is lower in sympathy with the decline in steers. The trade, however, is quite active, and a loss of 10c. per hundredweight will probably cover today's decline on this class of cattle.

Hog market continues to fluctuate within about the same range in prices that has prevailed for some time. With a run of 33,000 today, trade is ruling 5c. higher. Bulk of the good-to-choice butchers and heavy selling, \$6.25@6.35; top, \$6.40; fair to good mixed weighing 200 lbs. and upwards selling at \$6.10@6.20; good strong weight light, averaging 180@200 lbs., at \$6.10@6.20; 150@170 lbs. averages \$5.85@6.05; light pigs, \$4.50@5.25. The outlook for the immediate future continues unchanged.

Receipts of sheep and lambs estimated at 35,000 today and the trade opened about steady on the good ones, but very unsatisfactory on anything that is not finished. We expect by the middle of January to see the market a dollar per hundredweight higher. Receipts now consist mostly of fat Westerns, there being very few natives coming. We quote: Good to prime wethers, \$3.75@4.25; fat ewes, \$3.40@3.60; poor to medium ewes, \$2.75@3.30; cull ewes, \$2@2.50; fat light yearlings, \$5.15@5.40; heavy yearlings, \$4.50@5; good to choice lambs, \$6@6.25; poor to medium lambs, \$5.25@5.75; cull lambs, \$4@4.50; feeding wethers, \$3.25@3.65; feeding yearlings, \$4@4.25; feeding lambs, \$5@5.25.

## KANSAS CITY

(Special Letter to The National Provisioner.)

Kansas City Stock Yards, December 12.

A good array of Christmas cattle showed up today, and a satisfactory premium was paid for them above the common run of steers. Two cars of Herefords went to Armour at ten dollars per cwt., and weighing 1,407 lbs. Different sales of yearlings were made at \$8.75@9.50. Last year \$7.35 got the best Christmas cattle. Two years ago \$10.50 was paid; but three years ago \$7.50 was the top, and from that the high range dwindles back to 1903, when the best Christmas cattle could do was \$5.65. The rank and file of fed steers sold today at \$5.75@7.40, and Old Mexicos are worth \$4. The wide spread in values of the different grades will be a ruling condition till there ceases to be a shortage of beef. There is a greater premium going to the producer of the best cattle now than there ever was before. Oil mill steers from the South sell at \$4.80@5.50; some corn-fed quarantine steers yesterday at \$6.50, top native veal calves today \$8, stock and feeding steers, \$4@5.75.

The diminished receipts of hogs today from the early estimate helped the market, and from a 5c. lower basis the sales worked up to a steady price, as compared with yesterday. Heavy hogs sold at \$6.20@6.25, medium weight \$6@6.20, light hogs at 5.70@6.10. Only a few loads of good hogs were included and more trash, than was coming a week or ten days ago. Average weight of hogs here last week was 175 lbs., the lowest level to which that item has sunk this season. Two weeks ago the average weight was getting heavier. Lack of feed is the market impelling incentive, as very few sick hogs are included in the run.

Sheep and lambs are running along without much net change in prices, receipts 8,000 today. Top lambs hang around six dollars, though \$6.25 was paid late last week. Top yearlings this week brought \$5.10, wethers \$4, ewes \$3.50. Dealers have been raising their estimates of the number on feed this season, till now they say there are almost as many preparing for market as there were a year ago, all over the field, taken as a whole.

Sales to local killers last week were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Armour .....	4,274	24,204	5,852
Fowler .....	2,017	.....	2,000
S. & S. ....	3,833	14,143	3,491
Swift .....	4,844	15,433	5,559
Cudahy .....	3,813	12,908	5,623
Morris & Co. ....	3,406	10,975	5,045
Butchers .....	230	627	28
Total .....	22,417	78,288	27,598

## ST. LOUIS

(Special Letter to The National Provisioner.)

National Stock Yards, Ill., Dec. 13.

The three days' cattle supply of 15,700 head has furnished several loads of prime beefs for the Christmas trade. Monday's market opened on an aggregate of 6,340 head which included a drove of 1,615 lb. steers which made the top for the year at 9.35. This with several other lots of good quality at 7.85 to 8.75 sold steady with the close of last week. Medium grades were in the majority and these also brought steady prices, bulk going at \$5.85@7.50. Tuesday's supply of 5,770 head included several loads of good steers, though nothing price in heavy grades. Some choice 1,081 lb. yearlings topping at \$9, a lot of 1,469 lb. steers leading the heavy sorts at \$8.40, while bulk of the fair to good kinds landed at \$6@7.75. Common and medium grades below \$6 found an active market at steady prices. Today's market ruled steady at 10c. lower, with a top of \$8.10 on 1,243 lb. steers. Cows and

heifers also changed hands at lower prices and sold 10c. to 20c. below last week's closing basis. Heifer top for the year was made Tuesday on a lot averaging 779 lbs. at \$7. Stocker and feeder trade has been in good shape all week, the market being active at steady to strong prices. Vealers topped today at \$8.50, bulk of good to choice grades this week going at \$7@8.25.

Hog receipts so far this week total 28,700 head. The market as a whole has advanced 20@30c. over a week ago. Monday's prices ruled steady with the close of last week, top being \$6.35. An advance of 10@15c. Tuesday placed the market on the highest basis of the week with a top of \$6.45. Some 212 to 245 lb. hogs today brought \$6.40@6.45, the latter being the top. Mixed hogs sold largely at \$5.60@6; lights under 160 lbs. brought \$5.25@5.75; pigs, \$4.50@5.

Good lambs and mutton sheep have been in strong demand this week and have held firm at the advance of 25c. scored last week. Lambs topped Monday's and today's market at \$6.25, bulk of good to choice kinds for the week going at \$5.75@6.15. Muttons brought \$3.65, bulk selling at \$3.50.

## ST. JOSEPH

(Special Letter to The National Provisioner.)

So. St. Joseph, Mo., December 12.

Today, with a supply of 3,714 cattle on offer, trade was more or less uneven, especially in the fat steer division. There were two distinct phases to the market for steers, the useful light and medium weight kinds selling freely at steady to firm prices, while the heavier grades moved slowly at steady to 10c. lower rates. Nothing choice in the steer line was included in the assortment, the best here cashing in at \$7.25@7.40. Cows and heifers ruled steady to 10c. lower. Mixed yearling heifers and steers sold at \$5.65@6.25 for a fair to good class.

The general trend of hog prices has been downward. Declines of 5@10c. were registered yesterday, and today the market opened on a further break of 5@10c., though most of the break was repaired before the close of the session. Tops sold at \$6.25, with the bulk of the crop of 11,227 hogs selling at \$5.80@6.15.

With 2,464 sheep and lambs on sale today the market showed more or less unevenness. Yearlings, wethers and ewes opened steady but closed 10@15c. lower. Fat lambs opened slow, but prices were well maintained with the close of last week, tops selling at \$6, with the fair to good kinds dropping in at \$5.50@5.75. Yearlings topped at \$4.65, wethers at \$3.80, and ewes at \$3.50.

## NEW YORK LIVE STOCK

WEEKLY RECEIPTS TO DECEMBER 11, 1911.

	Beeves.	Calves.	Sheep and lambs.	Hogs.
New York .....	3,284	2,044	5,003	18,771
Jersey City .....	2,439	1,234	27,843	10,749
Central Union .....	3,183	714	16,620	199
Lehigh Valley .....	2,550	220	3,840	—
Scattering .....	—	121	45	4,875

Totals .....	11,456	4,333	53,411	43,594
Totals last week .....	11,847	4,782	38,531	38,206

WEEKLY EXPORTS.

	Live cattle.	Live sheep.
J. Shamberg & Son, Minnetonka .....	226	—
J. Shamberg & Son, Manhattan .....	123	500
Sulzberger & Sons Co., Minnetonka .....	298	—
Sulzberger & Sons Co., Manhattan .....	100	—
Total exports .....	749	500
Total exports last week .....	1,413	—

## MEAT AND STOCK EXPORTS

WEEKLY REPORT TO DECEMBER 11, 1911.

Exports from:	Live cattle.	Live sheep.
New York .....	749	500
Baltimore .....	300	—
Philadelphia .....	200	—
Exports to:		
London .....	524	—
Liverpool .....	300	—
Antwerp .....	425	500
Totals to all ports .....	1,249	500
Totals to all ports last week .....	3,189	2,813



# THE WEEK'S CLOSING MARKETS

## FRIDAY'S GENERAL MARKETS.

### Lard in New York.

New York, December 15.—Market steady. Western steam, \$9.20; Middle West, \$9@9.10; city steam, \$8.87½; refined Continent, \$9.50; South American, \$10.50; Brazil, kegs, \$11.50; compound, 6% @ 7%.

### Marseilles Oils.

Marseilles, December 15.—Sesame oil, fabrique, 69 fr.; edible, 91 fr.; copra oil, fabrique, 90 fr.; edible, 109 fr.; peanut oil, fabrique, 71 fr.; edible, 88½ fr.

### Liverpool Produce Markets.

Liverpool, December 15.—(By Cable.)—Beef, extra, India mess, 92s. 6d. Pork, prime mess, 87s. 6d.; shoulders, 47s. @ 52s. 6d.; hams, 52s. 6d. @ 53s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 45s.; long clear, 48s. 6d.; bellies, 48s. Tallow, prime city, 31s. 6d.; choice, 33s. 6d. Turpentine, 37s. 3d. Rosin, common, 16s. 4d. Lard, spot prime, 46s. 3d. American refined in pails, 46s. 6d.; 2 28-lb. blocks, 45s. Lard, Hamburg, 45 mess. Cheese, Canadian finest white, new, 69s. Tallow, Australian (London), 29s. 6d. @ 35s.

## FRIDAY'S CLOSINGS IN NEW YORK.

### Provisions.

The market was quiet but firm on a better tone to the hog market.

### Tallow.

The market continues quiet, with limited interest, in trade.

### Oleo and Lard Stearine.

Demand is moderate, with buyers showing some hesitation. Buying is of moderate volume.

### Cottonseed Oil.

The market is quiet, but about steady. The trade today was limited and not of wide interest.

Market closed quiet and steady without special feature. Sales, 11,100 bbls. Spot oil, \$5.35 @ 5.45. Crude, all sections, \$4.07 @ 4.13. Closing quotations on futures: December, \$5.36 @ 5.39; January, \$5.31 @ 5.33; February, \$5.34 @ 5.36; March, \$5.39 @ 5.40; April, \$5.42 @ 5.45; May, \$5.48 @ 5.50; June, \$5.51 @ 5.55; July, \$5.58 @ 5.59; good off oil, \$5.10 @ 5.30; off oil, \$5.05 @ 5.25; winter oil, \$5.50 @ 6.49; summer white, \$5.35 @ 5.73.

## FRIDAY'S LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Chicago, December 15.—Hog market steady to a shade higher; quality fair; bulk of prices, \$6 @ 6.25; mixed and butchers', \$5.85 @ 6.30; heavy, \$5.95 @ 6.35; Yorkers, \$6 @ 6.10; pigs, \$4.25 @ 5.70; cattle market steady; beefs, \$4.55 @ 8.90; cows and heifers, \$1.90 @ 6.25; Texas steers, \$4.10 @ 5.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 @ 5.80; Westerns, \$4.50 @ 6.60. Sheep market weak; native, \$2.50 @ 4.10; Western, \$2.75 @ 4.10; yearlings, \$4.25 @ 5.50; lambs, \$4.25 @ 6.10.

Kansas City, December 15.—Hogs steady, at \$5.15 @ 6.25.

St. Louis, December 15.—Hogs steady, at \$5.75 @ 6.40.

Cudahy, Wis., December 15.—Hogs steady, at \$5.40 @ 6.35.

Cleveland, December 15.—Hogs 5c. lower, at \$6.10 @ 6.35.

Indianapolis, December 15.—Hogs steady, at \$5.85 @ 6.40.

Sioux City, December 15.—Hogs steady, at \$5.80 @ 6.15.

Louisville, December 15.—Hogs steady, at \$5.70 @ 6.25.

South Omaha, December 15.—Hogs steady, at \$5.35 @ 6.15.

St. Joseph, December 15.—Hogs steady, at \$4 @ 6.25.

Buffalo, December 15.—Market opened with 11,200 hogs on sale; market lower, at \$6.30 @ 6.50.

## OLEO OIL AND NEUTRAL LARD.

(Special Report to The National Provisioner.)

New York, December 14.—While in the previous week there was practically no business in oleo oil with Europe at all, and very little business in neutral lard, there is some business now, but only of small volume, in these goods, but at somewhat reduced prices, and the outlook is far from favorable for oleo oil, seeing that Europe has an abundant supply of various kinds of vegetable fats, which make a serious inroad into the consumption of oleo, and while the production of this article in the United States is most moderate, as a result of the cattle situation, it seems that Europe can do without oleo oil from this country unless prices are at a moderate level.

The outlook, hence, is that for the time being no advance in oleo prices is likely, but rather that a decline will be unavoidable until we reach prices at which Europe will take hold of oleo oil liberally. After that, when packers are sold ahead on oleo, and the cattle situation as it is a better market may come again. The use of butter oils at their present levels is likely to be extensive in the foreign butterine trade.

## RECEIPTS AT CENTERS

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1911.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	200	12,079	2,000
Kansas City	600	3,724	1,200
Omaha	50	7,987	
St. Louis	200	3,000	
St. Joseph	100	5,500	600
Sioux City	200	4,300	
St. Paul	200	700	400
Oklahoma City		1,200	
Fort Worth	1,400	1,000	500
Peoria		600	
Milwaukee		3,961	
Indianapolis	350	8,000	
Pittsburgh		8,200	1,200
Cincinnati	143	3,204	400
Cleveland	60	8,000	2,000
Buffalo	100	5,500	5,000
New York	625	8,035	7,677

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1911.

Chicago	29,000	42,038	43,000
Kansas City	16,000	12,331	9,000
Omaha	6,500	6,198	11,500
St. Louis	6,342	12,239	5,336
St. Joseph	2,000	7,000	1,000
Sioux City	3,000	4,000	1,000
St. Paul	1,400	3,100	3,500
Oklahoma City	750	400	
Fort Worth	2,800	1,520	600
Peoria		1,100	
Milwaukee		4,158	
Indianapolis	650	5,000	
Pittsburgh	2,700	8,000	10,000
Cincinnati	2,463	523	305
Cleveland	500	5,500	10,000
Buffalo	5,700	19,500	25,000
New York	3,720	15,794	18,685

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1911.

Chicago	6,000	19,987	23,000
Kansas City	16,000	17,314	8,500
Omaha	7,800	11,074	9,000
St. Louis	5,773	6,705	5,493
St. Joseph	3,500	12,000	3,500
Sioux City	2,500	5,000	2,500
St. Paul	2,300	4,400	1,800
Oklahoma City	1,200	2,200	
Fort Worth	2,700	2,000	
Peoria		800	

Milwaukee		2,875	
Indianapolis	2,000	10,000	
Pittsburgh		3,500	1,200
Cincinnati	227	2,443	156
Cleveland	100	8,500	3,800
Buffalo	500	4,800	8,000
New York	687	3,629	4,668

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1911.

Chicago	31,000	31,552	45,000
Kansas City	6,000	16,320	10,000
Omaha	4,500	10,361	12,000
St. Louis	3,626	8,721	3,641
St. Joseph	2,200	10,000	1,000
Sioux City	2,200	5,200	1,500
St. Paul	1,100	3,800	2,000
Oklahoma City	900	1,700	
Fort Worth	3,000	3,000	100
Peoria		900	
Milwaukee		7,482	
Indianapolis	1,750	12,000	
Pittsburgh		5,000	2,000
Cincinnati	678	3,378	206
Cleveland	200	3,000	3,000
Buffalo	250	2,900	5,400
New York	2,273	6,623	9,614

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1911.

Chicago	8,000	30,000	18,000
Kansas City	4,000	10,000	4,000
Omaha	3,800	10,500	8,500
St. Louis	3,188	10,507	4,929
St. Joseph	2,200	14,000	3,000
Sioux City	1,200	5,500	1,500
St. Paul	700	4,300	200
Fort Worth	2,800	2,500	200
Peoria		1,100	
Milwaukee		9,912	
Indianapolis		12,000	
Cincinnati	558	2,658	415
Buffalo	300	3,200	4,400
New York	1,979	3,491	6,188

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1911.

Chicago	3,500	21,000	10,000
Kansas City	500	13,000	1,000
Omaha	700	11,000	4,500
St. Louis	1,200	10,500	2,200
St. Joseph	200	8,000	400
Sioux City	400	5,000	2,000
Fort Worth	2,000	3,000	100
St. Paul	100	5,200	800

## SLAUGHTER REPORTS

Special reports to The National Provisioner show the number of livestock slaughtered at the following centers for the week ending December 9, 1911:

### CATTLE.

Chicago	32,123
Kansas City	22,417
Omaha	13,025
East St. Louis	14,569
St. Joseph	8,701
Cudahy	5,774
Sioux City	3,702
South St. Paul	3,668
Indianapolis	4,375
New York and Jersey City	10,707
Fort Worth	13,940
Philadelphia	3,548
Pittsburgh	3,033
Denver	1,567

### HOGS.

Chicago	142,403
Kansas City	86,288
Omaha	53,226
East St. Louis	46,563
St. Joseph	46,792
Cudahy	21,344
Sioux City	21,476
Ottumwa	17,369
Cedar Rapids	14,131
South St. Paul	20,537
Indianapolis	48,281
New York and Jersey City	43,594
Fort Worth	13,779
Philadelphia	4,621
Pittsburgh	26,045
Denver	5,423

### SHEEP.

Chicago	116,638
Kansas City	27,538
Omaha	26,457
East St. Louis	12,497
St. Joseph	11,736
Cudahy	1,128
Sioux City	3,383
South St. Paul	4,745
Indianapolis	2,306
New York and Jersey City	52,911
Fort Worth	1,705
Philadelphia	14,559
Pittsburgh	10,917
Denver	5,108

## OCEAN FREIGHTS.

	Liverpool.	Glasgow.	Hamburg.
	Per Ton.	Per Ton.	Per 100 lbs.
Beef, per tierce	15/	15/	24c.
Oil Cake	10c.	12c.	24c.
Bacon	15/	15/	24c.
Lard, tierces	15/	15/	24c.
Cheese	20/	25/	48c.
Canned meats	15/	15/	24c.
Butter	25/	30/	48c.
Tallow	15/	15/	24c.
Pork, per barrel	15/	15/	24c.

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# Retail Section

## PRACTICAL TALKS WITH SHOP BUTCHERS

### Points On Salesmanship In the Butcher Shop

By a Practical Butcher.

"Butcher wanted. Must be a good salesman."

This little advertisement can always be found in the large daily newspapers of the country. It indicates that a butcher is wanted, but also that he must be a good salesman. Butchers are plentiful, but not so the good salesmen.

It does not make such a great difference to the boss if a man can skin a calf in ten or twenty minutes. He does not gain any money by that feat. It is different with the selling of the goods. The boss cannot very well interrupt a sale and tell his clerk what he should sell and how he should sell it.

Many business men believe that a good salesman is born, not made, just as a good artist is born with his talent. But this is a mistaken idea, so far as salesmen are concerned. Anybody with common sense can become a good salesman, and a butcher especially can easily become one. He has all the opportunity he wants and it is not very difficult to learn. But to be a good and clever salesman means more profit to the boss and more wages for the clerk, as good salesmen can demand good wages, and the bosses are always too glad to pay them.

#### How to Sell Goods.

Many books have been written about the art of selling goods, but none for the butcher. It is surely worth while to look a little closer into the subject and deal with the practical side of the business instead of the theoretical side, and to deal with facts and illustrations as they happen every day in the butcher shop.

There are two main objects to be considered, namely, how to sell and what to sell. The first principle can be explained in a few words: "Satisfy and please your customer." This sounds very easy, but it is not so easily done. A customer in a butcher shop cannot always get what she wants, and to please a customer under such circumstances is not such an easy task.

But let us illustrate some so-called sales as they are happening every day in the shop and as witnessed by the writer.

A customer asked the clerk for a 5-lb. California ham, or a smoked shoulder. The clerk weighed the ham, and as it was just what the customer wanted, he sold it without difficulty. It hardly took him a minute to make this sale, and when it was finished he looked proudly around as if to say to his fellow butchers: "I am some salesman."

But to look at it from a practical standpoint, a good salesman would act quite differently. He knows that there is not much profit in a shoulder. Why not try to sell something where there is a good profit and which will please the customer better? Why not sell a regular ham? Every butcher knows the advantages a regular ham has over a shoulder. But the customer does not, and a

good salesman knows this, and accordingly tells the customer.

He would show the prospective buyer a smoked shoulder, but he would also show a regular ham and tell the customer how little waste there is on the ham, compared to the shoulder, that the meat is better, that there is less bone, that she can have it for breakfast, dinner and supper, that it never spoils, that it will be cheaper for her to buy the ham than the shoulder. It is not such a hard task to convince a customer of these facts, and in nine out of ten cases she will buy the ham and not the shoulder.

To some butchers this may sound impossible, for they may never have tried it, but to a good salesman it not only sounds possible, but it is most natural to him to do it this way. Is not the customer better off? Would she not be pleased when using the ham to find that the salesman told her the truth? Would not every boss prefer to have a ham sold than a shoulder? Of course, they would, and a good salesman knows it.

Since Eve was born the feminine sex has shown a desire to be pleased, and as the majority of customers in butcher shops are women, the salesman should make it his duty to please the ladies. It is one of the secrets of good salesmanship.

(To be continued.)

#### LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

C. Hildebrand will open a meat market at Portsmouth, O.

F. Cummins will engage in the meat business at Keota, Ia.

J. Schonacker will open a cash meat market at Norwalk, O.

C. O. Harpster has sold out his butcher shop at Bristow, Neb.

Ware & Evans have opened a meat market at Collinsville, Okla.

R. H. Finney is about to open a new meat market at Ogalalla, Neb.

George Frasier has leased the Palace Meat Market at Caldwell, Kan.

C. L. Bouck has purchased the Palace Meat Market at Rushville, Neb.

H. J. Ake has sold his meat business at Milford, Del., to G. Cahill.

Walter Mangus has opened a new meat market at Alta Vista, Kan.

Buehler Brothers have opened their new meat market at Mansfield, O.

G. I. Harder has embarked in the meat business at Old Chatham, N. Y.

Thresher & Lewis have purchased the Hall meat market at Riverside, Cal.

J. E. Morgan will engage in the meat business at Moundsville, W. Va.

The meat market of C. Faucett at Bath, N. Y., has been damaged by fire.

A. M. Frazier & Company have opened a butcher shop at Chewelah, Wash.

Chas. Hoffmann is about to reopen his meat market at Strong City, Kan.

The Valley Meat Market at Culbertson, Mont., has been destroyed by fire.

Fassbender & Pierce have engaged in the meat business at Marquette, Mich.

J. Bridges has sold his meat market at Bartlett, Tex., to Friederich & Weigle.

Evert Long has purchased the meat market of Holland & Daley at Preston, Kan.

Wm. Mueller has purchased the meat business of George Roman at Crofton, Neb.

O. R. Burnworth & Company, have engaged in the meat business at Bangor, Mich.

The Miami Beef Company, Miami, Fla., has opened its new market at this place.

Will Freeman has completed the remodeling of his butcher shop at Binger, Okla.

A new building is being erected for the City Meat Market at Hamilton, Mont.

E. N. Santee, of Clarkston, is about to open a stock of meats at Attalia, Wash.

Fashbaugh & Jones, meat dealers at Saranac, Mich., have added a line of groceries.

Wilson Laws, of Ladore, Kan., has engaged in the meat business in Parsons, Kan.

The Johnson Meat Market at Blooming Prairie, Minn., is about to build an extension.

Roscoe Coffman has taken possession of his lately acquired meat market at Gilead, Neb.

Wm. Buchta has disposed of his meat business at North Bend, Neb., to John Farrell.

Eugene Meredith has disposed of his butcher shop at Salem, Neb., to G. Shueth.

S. A. Tull has succeeded to the ownership of the Nelson Meat Market at White City, Kan.

W. H. Oliver has succeeded to the meat business of Oliver & Harbaugh at Russell, Kan.

W. H. Oakley, a retired provision dealer, died at his home at Brooklyn, N. Y., last week.

Mr. Krumbeigel has succeeded to the meat business of Milks & Krumbeigel at Granger, Wash.

Charles Lacy has purchased the City Meat Market at Republic, Kan., from George Heflin.

Watkins & Revatt have bought a building at Malta, Ill., and will fit it up as a meat market.

Wintermute & Floyd have disposed of their meat market at Sedan, Kan., to Gilman & Edgerton.

C. A. Staples has purchased a half interest in the meat business of Elmer Smith at Dunbar, Neb.

Grant Carey has disposed of his meat business at Burrton, Kan., to Hardee Shacklett, of Patterson.

A. J. Shelton has disposed of his butcher shop at Beaver, Okla., to J. A. Ewing and H. C. Steinpfad.

The Cleveland Provision Company has purchased the meat market of J. W. Miller at Mansfield, Ohio.

Akins & Quarles have opened a new butcher shop in the Newport Cafe building at Fairfax, Okla.

E. M. Lundy has disposed of his butcher shop at Dexter, Kan., to William Winters, of Cambridge, Kan.

Joseph Riser has purchased the meat business of O. L. Bennett & Company, at 1820 South Michigan avenue, Saginaw, Mich.

John Lehman is closing out his stock of meats, etc., at Chase, Mich., and is moving to Francesville, Ind.

The Barton butcher shop and the Rutter butcher shop at Jamestown, Kan., have both been destroyed by fire.

Brown Brothers have disposed of their well-established meat business at Granite, Okla., to J. C. Evans & Sons.

V. L. Shafer and Fritz Young have formed a partnership and purchased the Tipton Meat Market at Frederick, Okla., from Walter Smith.



*The*  
*United Dressed Beef Company*  
*cordially extends to you and your friends*  
*an invitation to visit their annual display of*  
*Christmas Beef*  
*Sunday Monday Tuesday*  
*December Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth*  
*Nineteen hundred and eleven*  
*43rd to 44th St. First Ave. and East River*

# New York Section

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending December 9 averaged 9.43 cents per pound.

There was a suspicious fire in the butcher shop of Louis Abramovitch, No. 155 Lorimer street, Brooklyn, one night last week.

This is the week for the Christmas beef shows in New York. They grow larger and more elaborate every year. They open usually on Sunday and continue for two or three days. The United Dressed Beef Company and the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company have sent out handsome announcements of the beef shows, and Swift & Company will have their usual elaborate holiday display of small stock and specialties at the East Side plant.

The Department of Health of the City of New York reports the number of pounds of meat, fish, poultry and game seized and destroyed in the city of New York during the week ending December 9, 1911, as follows: Meat.—Manhattan, 11,949 lbs.; Brooklyn, 8,901 lbs.; Queens, 35 lbs.; total, 20,885 lbs. Fish.—Manhattan, 6,125 lbs.; Bronx, 30 lbs.; total, 6,155 lbs. Poultry and game.—Manhattan, 6,058 lbs.; Brooklyn, 437 lbs.; Queens, 5 lbs.; total, 6,500 lbs.

The Eastern District, Brooklyn, Branch of the Master Butchers of America held its annual entertainment and ball at Somer's hall, on Monday evening with a very large attendance. The drawing for the prize steer was a feature, the winner being Charles Loschert, a Woodward avenue retailer. The officers of this branch are as follows: President, L. A. Schaefer; first vice-president, F. W. Strassle; second vice-president, Theo. W. Lehmann; recording secretary, O. Edward Jahrsdoerfer; financial secretary, Chas. Loschert; treasurer, Fred Rath; sergeant-at-arms, J. Adelmann.

"Is bacon meat?" This is a question which the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has been asked to construe legally. The matter of quality did not enter into the question. The point was brought up by the corporation counsel, who insisted that bacon was meat and therefore must be weighed in the presence of the buyer, as is required by a city ordinance in the sale of meat. The corporation counsel appealed from a decision of the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court in the case of the city against Henry J. Fredericks, in which a penalty of \$10 was fixed for selling a jar of bacon without weighing it. The case was first tried before Justice Spiegelberg, who decided that the ordinance applied only to fresh meats. This decision the Appellate Term upheld.

The annual ball of the West Side Branch, Master Butchers of America, took place last Thursday evening at the Amsterdam Opera House. Making added a lot of fun to the evening's programme, and there were prizes for the best and funniest costumes, etc. The officers of the branch and the committees in charge are: President, Jacob Drumm; first vice-president, D. Hecht; second vice-president, J. Weil; corresponding secretary, A. Rieger; financial secretary, W. C. Hanauer; treasurer, J. Mandelbaum; sergeant-at-arms, A. Weill; orator, H. Kirschbaum; trustees, H. Vetter and W. Ziegler; floor manager, Wm. Ziegler, assistant, J. W. Neher; floor committee, M. Wertheimer, A. Weill, F. Gummernann, D. Hecht, A. Morgenthaler, A. Rieger, J. Neehl, J. Klein and J. Freund; reception committee, S. Metzger, H. Kirschbaum, J. Weil, W. C. Hanauer, J. Mandelbaum, G. Schaefer, C. Brandt, A. Cahen, M. Greenebaum and A. Dreyfoos.

## U. D. B. EMPLOYEES' BALL.

For the eighteenth consecutive year there was joy and music in the hearts of the United Dressed Beef Company's officers and employees alike on the evening of December 8. There was the best of reasons for it, namely, the eighteenth annual ball and entertainment of the U. D. B. Company's Mutual Aid Society, which is looked forward to from year to year with the most intense interest, particularly among the young people. This eighteenth affair was voted by many the most enjoyable of any yet given.

The entire immense ballroom at Terrace Garden was decorated to represent a beautiful floral rose bower. The beautifully gowned ladies, the correctly attired gentlemen, the seductive strains of music and the air of refinement that pervaded everywhere gave the affair an appearance of fairyland. The vaudeville programme was of the usual high order, all the artists being headliners at the best New York theaters. The moving pictures of the U. D. B. Company's big plant in operation, showing how one day's business is conducted, were received with uproarious applause. But the most vociferous applause of all was when the life-size pictures of the officers of the company were thrown on the screen.

After the performance the hall was cleared for dancing, which was kept up until the early morning hours. The officers and committees in charge were:

Louis C. Schaffner, president; Sam Dreyfuss, vice-president; Fred Eintracht, treasurer; Edward A. Schmidlein, financial secretary; Joseph B. Hallinan, recording secretary; William Minger, sergeant-at-arms. Trustees—Benj. Straus, John J. Spence, Isaac Schwartz. Medical Examiner—Dr. Leo Tobias.

Entertainment Committee—Benj. Straus, chairman; Edward A. Schmidlein, Fred Eintracht, Joseph B. Hallinan, Isaac Schwartz.

Reception Committee—Robert Manheimer, chairman; Philip Moebius, Jacob Kopfstein, Fred Fuchs, Samuel Frank, Adam Poehlman, Meyer Cohen.

Floor Committee—Gus Durlacher, chairman; Sol Blum, floor manager; Adolph Wachter, assistant floor manager; Adolph Knoepfle, Jacob Manheimer, John J. Spence, Louis Stern, M. J. Gorey, L. Heyman, Harry Levine.

Arrangement Committee—Dennis Daw, chairman; Max Hertel, Sr.; Walter Goodwin, H. C. Richter, Jacob Schwartz, Simon Cassel, William Waltz.

Press Committee—William L. McCauley, chairman; Walter Blumenthal, Morris D. Solinger, Irving Blumenthal, Daniel Schneider.

The trade was well represented in the boxes and on the floor, and the hall was crowded. Among those in the boxes were:

President Walter Blumenthal, Mrs. Walter Blumenthal, Treasurer Irving Blumenthal, Mrs. Isaac Blumenthal, Mr. Harry Dreyfuss and wife, Mr. J. A. Baer and wife, Mr. Louis Greenberg and wife, Mr. Ben Heller.

Mr. George Strause and wife, Mr. I. Zend-

man, and wife, Dr. Bauman, Miss Frank, Dr. S. Kahn and wife, Lafayette Nathan and wife.

Levy brothers and their wives and sons, of Brooklyn; Mr. J. Gall, of New York; Miss Florence Hess, Mr. Emanuel Loeb, Mr. Sidney Goldman, Mr. Becker, Mr. Sylvester Brandt, Mr. Swirsky, Mr. Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis London, Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb, Mr. and Mrs. Salomon, Mr. E. A. London, Mr. Irving Gottlieb, Mr. Harry Abraham.

Mr. L. W. Moss, Mr. R. W. Shannon, superintendent of Jos. Stern & Sons; Miss B. Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bernstein, Miss Helen Bernstein, Mr. and Mrs. I. Bernstein, Mr. Philip Stern, Mr. Philip Brock.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Solinger, Mr. and Mrs. M. Robbins, Miss Hannah Davis, Miss Florence Davis, Mr. Arthur Davis.

Hon. S. S. Koenig and wife, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lewald, Mr. and Mrs. B. Strauss, Mr. Frank Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Edelmuth, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Bachrach, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Rothschild, Mr. and Mrs. I. Baum, Miss Millie Baum, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davis, Mr. Gustav Felsenthal.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Brand and daughter, Mr. S. Brand, Miss C. Friedman, Mr. and Mrs. Wirsing, Mr. Bauer and Miss Steinhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gerber, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gorden, Mr. Robinson and Miss Stewart, Mr. Commerdinger and Miss Robinson, Mr. Morris Mayer and wife, Mr. and Mrs. S. Backenheimer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Block, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Goggin, Mr. and Mrs. John Kreeb, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kreeb, Miss Alma Lindsley, Miss Florence Doyle, Miss Effie Erickson, Miss Katherine Rabock, Mr. J. Block, Mr. Alfred Rabock, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gellis, Mr. Chas. Catherine, Mr. Friedman, Mr. Max Stern, Mr. J. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Adolph Knoepfle and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schnitzler, Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Schiff.

Dr. and Mrs. U. G. Houck, Dr. Ives, Dr. Partland, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Tobias, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Tobias, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Strauss, Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Jacobus, Dr. Leo Tobias, Miss Rose Tobias, Master Lionel Tobias, Mr. I. Kramer, Mrs. I. Vollman, Mr. Simonson, Mr. Edw. Glas, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Cocky, Mr. A. E. Nevins, Mr. H. F. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Jas M Sparling.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Abe. Frank, Mr. M. Sanders, Mr. A. R. Sanders, David C. Link and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Adelsdorfer, Mr. Jacob Adelsdorfer, Mr. and Mrs. Max Brand, Mr. Sol Rosenthal and wife, Master Meyer Adelsdorfer, Mr. Jerome Adelsdorfer, Leo and Jessie Brand, Mr. Ludwig Wolfgang.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob London, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schaeffer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ellinger, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Konigsberg, Mrs. Rose Stern, Mr. Geo. Shaffert, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. John Barnet, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Van

### FISH!

### FISH!

### FISH!

You will save money in buying your Fish **DIRECT** from the Wholesaler

## B. F. PHILLIPS & CO.

7 "T" Wharf,  
BOSTON, MASS.

Correspondence Solicited—Satisfaction Guaranteed

## OUR SPECIALTY

{ Rockport Steak Cod  
Shore Haddock



# HEARN West Fourteenth St., New York.

## NO MEATS BUT EVERYTHING GROCERIES LIQUORS IN LIQUORS DRY GOODS.

Dyck Trott, Miss Aldel Alden, Mr. James L. Brush, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lewis, Mrs. Nash, Mr. Herbert Bates.

Mr. A. McKenzie, superintendent New York Butchers Dressed Meat Company; Mrs. A. McKenzie, Miss Annie May McKenzie, Mr. T. J. Graham, superintendent Swift & Company; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hamley, Dunellen, N. J.; Mr. W. L. McCauley, superintendent U. D. B. Company, and wife; Master Taylor McCauley, Miss Blanche McCauley, Master Dallas McCauley.

Mr. F. J. Stoltz and ladies, Mr. Abe Moses and Misses Moses, Mr. James Shoentman and wife, Mr. J. A. Rauberson and wife, Mr. Jos. Oppenheimer and mother, Mr. Geo. A. Eastwood and wife.

Among those having a good time on the floor were noticed:

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Simon, Mr. Robt. Manheimer, Mr. Jacob Manheimer, Mr. John Spence, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. A. Schmidlein, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hallinan, Mr. and Mrs. D. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Moe Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Malick, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Ehret, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eintracht, Mr. and Mrs. G. Commerton, Mr. J. J. Commerton, Mr. T. Umbstaetter, Jr.; Miss L. Umbstaetter, Mr. John W. Lover, Miss K. A. Lover, Mr. Jas. H. Lover, Miss J. Dysart and brother, Miss E. Burke, Mr. D. Burke, Miss H. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. John Kennedy, Miss Kirkowitz and brothers, Mr. John J. Carroll, Mr. John Kane, Mr. Richard Jones, Mr. Gus. Insetta, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gorey, Mr. H. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burns.

### NEW YORK TRADE RECORD

#### BUTCHER, FISH AND OYSTER FIXTURES.

##### MANHATTAN MORTGAGES.

(R) means Renewal Mortgage.

Bussetti, F. & J. Guardieri, 124 Cherry St.; United Dressed Beef Co. \$83.  
Benus, John, 437 E. 72d St.; Sulzberger & Sons Co. \$90.  
Comitto, M., 292 Delancey St.; J. Levy & Co. (R) \$75.  
Deguanli, S., 290 1st Ave.; J. Levy. \$100.  
Geler, Sam., 45 Clinton St.; F. Lesser. \$210.  
Gelman, Wolf, 338 E. 100th St.; F. Lesser. \$50.  
Gluck, Ab., 10 E. 113th St.; J. Levy. \$60.  
Klein, Jacob, 400 E. 80th St.; United Dressed Beef Co. \$77.  
Krauss, John, 586 Westchester Ave.; Sulzberger & Sons. \$320.  
Klave, Herman, 4309 3d Ave.; United D. B. Co. \$175.  
Lehrer, G., 795 E. 151st St.; F. Lesser. \$120.  
Lang, Leopold, 993 Freeman St.; J. Levy & Co. (R) \$175.  
Newman, 201 E. 10th St.; F. Lesser. \$175.  
Perna, C., 2173 1st Ave.; J. Levy. \$182.  
Pellinger, Yetta, 51 E. 106th St.; F. Lesser. \$68.  
Spring, H. & S. Fuche, 403 W. 145th St.; S. Teiber. \$505.  
Weisinger, Sam, 147 Orchard St.; F. Lesser. \$200.

##### MANHATTAN BILLS OF SALE.

Cohen, Israel, 213 E. 102d St.; Jacob Cohen. \$100.  
Egner, Wm. O., 137 Amsterdam Ave.; I. H. Duttling. \$1.

##### BROOKLYN MORTGAGES.

Auflere, Soft, 111 Throop Ave.; Jos. Rosenberg. \$12.  
Apollare, Fredk., 821 Kent Ave.; Sulzberger & Sons Co. \$100.  
Cohen, Millie, 5711 6th Ave.; David Reisman. \$500.  
Levine, Samuel, 483 Chester St.; Jos. Rosenberg. \$75.  
Lieber & Stringer, 296 S. 4th St.; Herman Brand. \$40.

Rubin, Abr., 167 Riverdale Ave.; Herman Brand. \$70.  
Sandoli, Michael, 630 Union St.; Sulzberger & Sons Co. \$150.

##### BROOKLYN BILLS OF SALE.

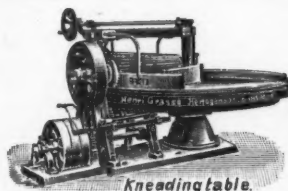
Kaplan, Morris, 1080 De Kalb Ave.; Morris Finkelstein and ano., \$250.  
Kuperstein, Abr., 244-6 S. 3d St.; Isaac Malmund. \$350.  
Meth, Helene, 578 Sutter Ave.; Hillie Meth. Nom.  
Russo, Tony, 360 Columbia St.; Jos. Esposito. \$130.

##### GROCERIES, DELICATESSEN, HOTEL AND RESTAURANT FIXTURES.

##### MANHATTAN MORTGAGES.

Cohn, I., 132 Manhattan St.; M. Schneider. \$1,000.  
Gilbride, B., 387 8th Ave.; T. Kuehn. \$1,700.  
Herzog, B., 1509 Avenue A.; Levy Dairy Co. \$180.  
Jacobs, Simon, 1708 Amsterdam Ave.; L. Logemann. \$400.  
Kalmisky, Meyer & Louis Weissman, 94 Clinton St.; Stein & Wittman. \$300.  
Lieberman, Henry & Jake & L. Fleischer, 638 Prospect Ave.; Samuel Chononowitz. \$100.  
Mischel, A. & L. Epstein, 2207 7th Ave.; F. S. Gold. \$100.  
Rubin, Benjamin, 90 2d Ave.; J. Burstein. \$1,900.  
Rosener, N. M., 686 Wales Ave.; Wm. Lombard. \$75.  
Alperstein, Harry, 5 Catherine St.; W. Halpern. \$250.  
Edelstein, Morris & B. Maden, 520 3d Ave.; L. Klein. \$200.  
Eggers, Wm. D. & G. Kearney, 455 Columbus Ave.; John Rufe. \$600.  
Fidelman, Morris, 248 7th Ave.; Westin & Steinhart. \$250.  
Gerlicke, Emil, 158 W. Broadway; A. Pfstenmier. \$200.  
Herskovitz, Sarah, 1612 Second Ave.; Westin & Steinhart. \$350.  
Katsian, P. & L. Klonis, 45 James St.; Geo. Moriatas. \$150.  
Klinkhoffer, M. & S. Hertzal, 108 W. 17th St.; K. Epstein. \$60.  
Lagan, Geo., 2621 5th Ave.; N. Radus. \$245.

## BUTTERINE MACHINERY



Kneading table.

### Only Grasso's Butterine Machinery

produces a high-grade butterine and remunerative results.

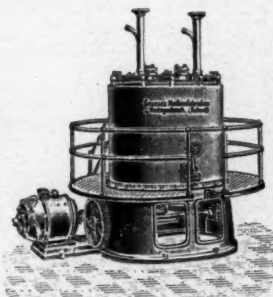
We are specialists since 1870. Nearly all butterine factories throughout the world are working with our special machines. In the U. S. they are in use at all the factories.

Prices and full information free on application

### GRASSO'S MACHINE WORKS

Established 1858

BOIS-LE-DUC. (Holland)



## PATERSON PARCHMENT PAPER CO.

PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY

# NEW YORK MARKET PRICES

## LIVE CATTLE.

Good to choice native steers.....	\$6.65@7.75
Poor to fair native steers.....	4.30@6.55
Oxen and stags.....	3.50@6.00
Bulls and dry cows.....	2.00@5.75
Good to choice native steers one year ago.....	5.75@6.50

## LIVE CALVES.

Live veal calves, common to prime, per 100 lbs.....	@ 9.50
Live veal calves, culls, per 100 lbs.....	@ 5.00
Live calves, barnyards.....	2.75@ 3.50
Live calves, Southern and Western.....	3.50@ 5.15

## LIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Live lambs, common to choice.....	5.75 @ 6.25
Live lambs, yearlings, per 100 lbs.....	4.00 @ 4.50
Live sheep, common to fair, per 100 lbs.....	2.12½ @ 3.50
Live sheep, culls, per 100 lbs.....	@ 1.50

## LIVE HOGS.

Hogs, heavy.....	@ 6.75
Hogs, medium.....	6.75 @ 6.80
Hogs, 140 lbs.....	@ 6.80
Pigs.....	6.60 @ 6.70
Rough.....	5.60 @ 5.80

## DRESSED BEEF.

### CITY DRESSED.

Choice native heavy.....	11½ @ 12½
Choice native light.....	10 @ 11½
Native, common to fair.....	9½ @ 11

### WESTERN DRESSED BEEF.

Choice native heavy.....	11 @ 11½
Choice native light.....	10 @ 10½
Native, common to fair.....	@ 10
Choice Western, heavy.....	9½ @ 10
Choice Western, light.....	@ 9
Common to fair Texas.....	7½ @ 8
Good to choice helters.....	8½ @ 9½
Common to fair helters.....	@ 8
Choice cows.....	7½ @ 8
Common to fair cows.....	@ 7
Common to fair oxen and stags.....	— @ —
Fleshy Bologna bulls.....	7 @ 8

## BEEF CUTS.

	Western.	City.
No. 1 ribs.....	@ 16	@ 17
No. 2 ribs.....	@ 13	@ 15
No. 3 ribs.....	@ 10	@ 12
No. 1 loins.....	@ 16	@ 19
No. 2 loins.....	@ 13	@ 15
No. 3 loins.....	@ 10	@ 12½
No. 1 rounds.....	@ 10	9½ @ 10½
No. 2 rounds.....	@ 9	9 @ 10
No. 3 rounds.....	@ 7½	8 @ 9
No. 1 chucks.....	9 @ 9½	10 @ 11
No. 2 chucks.....	7½ @ 8	9 @ 10
No. 3 chucks.....	6 @ 6½	8 @ 9

## DRESSED CALVES.

Veals, city dressed, prime, per lb.....	@ 14
Veals, good to choice, per lb.....	@ 13
Western calves, choice.....	@ 13
Western calves, fair to good.....	@ 11
Western calves, common.....	@ 10

## DRESSED HOGS.

Hogs, heavy.....	8½ @ 8½
Hogs, 180 lbs.....	@ 8½
Hogs, 160 lbs.....	@ 8½
Hogs, 140 lbs.....	8½ @ 8½
Pigs.....	@ 8½

## DRESSED SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Spring lambs, choice, per lb.....	@ 10½
Lambs, good.....	9½ @ 10
Sheep, choice.....	@ 7½
Sheep, medium to good.....	6½ @ 7
Sheep, culls.....	@ 5½

## PROVISIONS.

(Jobbing Trade.)

Smoked hams, 10 lbs. avg.....	@ 13½
Smoked hams, 12 to 14 lbs. avg.....	@ 13½
Smoked hams, 14 to 16 lbs. avg.....	@ 14
Smoked picnic, light.....	@ 10½
Smoked picnic, heavy.....	@ 10
Smoked shoulders.....	@ 10

Smoked bacon, boneless.....	@ 13½
Smoked bacon (rib in).....	@ 13
Dried beef sets.....	@ 18
Smoked beef tongue, per lb.....	@ 18
Pickled bellies, heavy.....	@ 10½

## FRESH PORK CUTS.

Fresh pork loins, city.....	10½ @ 11½
Fresh pork loins, Western.....	10 @ 11
Fresh pork tenderloins.....	@ 26
Frozen pork tenderloins.....	@ 25
Shoulders, city.....	@ 9½
Shoulders, Western.....	8½ @ 9½
Butts, regular.....	@ 11
Butts, boneless.....	@ 12
Fresh hams, city.....	@ 12½
Fresh hams, Western.....	@ 12

## BONES, HOOFS AND HORNS.

Round shin bones, avg. 50@65 lbs. cut.....	@ 85.00
Flat shin bones, avg. 40@50 lbs. cut, per 100 bones, per 2,000 lbs.....	@ 60.00
Horns, black, per ton.....	@ 35.00
Thigh bones, avg. 90@95 lbs. cut, per 100 bones, per 2,000 lbs.....	@ 90.00
Horns, 7½ oz. and over, steers, first quality, per ton.....	@ 270.00

## BUTCHERS' SUNDRIES.

Fresh steer tongues.....	50 @ 100c. a piece
Fresh cow tongues.....	50 @ 75c. a piece
Calves' heads, scalded.....	40 @ 45c. a piece
Sweetbreads, veal.....	40 @ 75c. a pair
Sweetbreads, beef.....	18 @ 25c. a pound
Calves' livers.....	35 @ 60c. a piece
Beef kidneys.....	7 @ 12c. a piece
Mutton kidneys.....	1½ @ 3c. a piece
Livers, beef.....	7 @ 8c. a pound
Oxtails.....	7 @ 8c. a piece
Hearts, beef.....	12 @ 18c. a piece
Rolls, beef.....	10 @ 12c. a pound
Tenderloin beef, Western.....	15 @ 25c. a pound
Lambs' fries.....	8 @ 10c. a pair
Extra lean pork trimmings.....	@ 10c. a pound
Blade meat.....	@ 8c. a pound

## BUTCHERS' FAT.

Ordinary shop fat.....	@ 3
Suet, fresh and heavy.....	@ 5
Shop bones, per cwt.....	@ 25

## SAUSAGE CASINGS.

Sheep, imp., wide, per bundle.....	@ 80
Sheep, imp., medium, per bundle.....	@ 60
Sheep, imp., per bundle.....	@ 40
Sheep, imp., Russian rings.....	— @ —
Sheep, domestic, wide, per bundle.....	@ 70
Sheep, domestic, medium, per bundle.....	@ 59
Sheep, domestic, narrow med., per bundle.....	@ 25
Hog, American, free of salt, tea. or bbis., per lb., f. o. b. New York.....	@ 70
Hog, extra narrow selected, per lb.....	@ 70
Hog, in kegs, 1 cent over bbis. or tea.....	— @ —
Beef rounds, domestic, per set, f. o. b. Chicago.....	@ 17
Beef rounds, export, per set, f. o. b. New York.....	@ 22
Beef bungs, piece, f. o. b. New York.....	@ 15
Beef middles, per set, f. o. b. New York.....	@ 70
Beef middles, per set, f. o. b. Chicago.....	@ 65
Beef wassands, per 1,000, No. 1s.....	@ 9
Beef wassands, per 1,000, No. 2s.....	@ 5½

## SPICES.

	Whole.	Ground.
Pepper, Sing., white.....	16½	18½
Pepper, Sing., black.....	12	14
Pepper, Penang, white.....	15	17
Pepper, red Zanzibar.....	17	20
Allspice.....	7	10
Cinnamon.....	16	20
Coriander.....	5	7
Cloves.....	18	21
Ginger.....	16	18
Mace.....	65	70

## SALTPETRE.

Crude.....	4½ @ 4½
Refined—Granulated.....	4½ @ 5
Crystals.....	5½ @ 6½
Powdered.....	5½ @ 6½

## GREEN CALFSKINS.

No. 1 skins.....	@ .24
No. 2 skins.....	@ .22

No. 3 skins.....	@ .14
Branded skins.....	@ .18
Ticky skins.....	@ .18
No. 1 B. M. skins.....	@ .22
No. 2 B. M. skins.....	@ .20
No. 1, 12½-14.....	@ 2.70
No. 2, 12½-14.....	@ 2.45
No. 1 B. M., 12½-14.....	@ 2.45
No. 2 B. M., 12½-14.....	@ 2.20
No. 1 kips, 14-18.....	@ 2.90
No. 2 kips, 14-18.....	@ 2.65
No. 1 B. M. kips.....	@ 2.65
No. 2 B. M. kips.....	@ 2.40
No. 1, heavy kips, 18 and over.....	@ 3.80
No. 2, heavy kips, 18 and over.....	@ 3.55
Branded kips.....	@ 2.20
Heavy branded kips.....	@ 2.55
Ticky kips.....	@ 2.20
Heavy ticky kips.....	@ 2.55

## DRESSED POULTRY.

### FRESH KILLED.

Turkeys, dry-packed—	
Western, dry-picked, selected.....	10 @ 20
Western, dry-picked, avg. best.....	@ 18
Western, dry-picked, common.....	@ 15
Texas, avg. best.....	@ 15
Old hens and toms, dry-picked, No. 1.....	@ 18

Fowls, dry packed—	
Western, boxes, 48-55 lbs. to doz., dry-picked, fancy.....	@ 14
Western, dry-pkd., bbis., 4-4½ lbs. each.....	@ 12
Other Western, scalded, avg. best.....	@ 11

Other Poultry—	
Old Cocks, per lb.....	9 @ 9½
Squabs, prime, white, 10 lbs. to doz., per doz.....	@ 4.50
Squabs, dark, per doz.....	@ 1.50

## LIVE POULTRY.

Chickens, Western, via freight, avg. per lb.....	@ 12
Fowls, per lb., via express.....	13½ @ 14
Roosters, per lb.....	@ 8½
Turkeys, per lb.....	@ 14
Ducks, per lb.....	@ 12
Geese, per lb.....	@ 13
Guinea Fowls, per pair.....	@ 50
Pigeons, per pair.....	@ 20

## BUTTER.

Creamery, Specials.....	@ 35
Creamery, Extras.....	34
Process, Specials.....	26½ @ 27
Process, Extras.....	25 @ 25½

## EGGS.

Fresh gathered, extras.....	37 @ 40
Fresh gathered, extra firsts.....	@ 35
Fresh gathered, firsts.....	32 @ 34
Fresh gathered, seconds.....	@ 31
Fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1.....	@ 23
Fresh gathered, dirties, No. 2.....	@ 22
Fresh gathered, checks, prime.....	@ 20
Refrigerators, special marks, fancy, local storage, charges paid.....	24 @ 25
Refrigerator firsts, local storage, charges paid.....	22½ @ 23½

## FERTILIZER MARKETS.

### BASIS, NEW YORK DELIVERY.

Bone meal, steamed, per ton.....	20.00 @ 21.00
Bone meal, raw, per ton.....	25.50 @ 26.00
Hoof meal, per unit, Chicago.....	@ 2.70
Dried blood, West, high grade, fine, f. o. b. Chicago.....	3.00 @ 3.02½
Nitrate of soda—spot.....	2.22½ @ 2.25
Bone black, discard, sugar house del. New York.....	20.00 @ 23.00
Dried blood, N. Y., 13@15 per cent. ammonia.....	2.90 and 10c.
Tankage, 11 and 15 p. c., f. o. b. Chicago.....	2.70 and 10c.
Garbage tankage, f. o. b. New York.....	@ 9.00
Fish scrap, dried, 11 p. c. ammonia and 15 p. c. bone phosphate, delivered, New York (nominal).....	3.30 and 10c.
Wet, acidulated, 7 p. c. ammonia per ton, f. o. b. factory.....	2.40 and 2½c.
Sulphate ammonia gas, for shipment, per 100 lbs., guar., 25%.....	3.15 @ 3.20
Sulphate ammonia gas, per 100 lbs., spot, guar., 25%.....	3.20 @ 3.23
So. Carolina phosphate rock, ground, per 2,000 lbs., f. o. b. Charleston.....	8.50 @ 7.70
So. Carolina phosphate rock, undried, f. o. b. Ashley River, per 2,240 lbs.....	3.50 @ 3.75
The same, dried.....	3.75 @ 4.00



